The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 11,142.—VOL. LXIX. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1874. PRICE TWOPENCE.

NOTICE.—The Postage charge on Newspapers has ceased. The Proprietors of this Journal beg to announce that the subscription for the *Herald*, posted from this office for the country, is the same as in town, viz., 13s. per quarter; £1 6s. the half-year; £2 12s. per annum. This rate is *for payment in advance.*

N.B.—For *credit* the charge will be 14s. per quarter; £1 8s. for the half-year; and £2 16s. per annum.

NOTICE.—Advertisements left at this office *after* half-past 9 p.m. will not in future be published on the following morning.

JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS.

1st January, 1874.

BIRTHS.

On the 11th January, at her residence, 78, Clarence-street, the wife of ROBERT MILLER, of a daughter.

On the 22nd January, at her residence, 489, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, Mrs. RICHARD PERR, Jun., of a daughter.

On the 24th January, at her residence, Pyrmont, the wife of C. G. WARBURTON, of a daughter.

On Wednesday, the 28th January, at Clarens, Lady MARTIN, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 26th December, at St. James's, by special license, by the Rev. G. C. Bode, THOMAS JAMES, eldest son of the late Mr. THOMAS HUME, of H. M. Customs, London, to MARY ANN, youngest daughter of the late JOHN WATKINS, builder, of this city.

On the 23rd January, at Kurrajong, by the Rev. G. Middleton, JOHN WESLEY, eldest son of Rev. J. BOWES, Taree, to EMMA JANE second daughter of Mr. E. YOUNG, of Kurrajong.

On the 28th January, at Marsden Swamp, near Hartley, by the Rev. W. Mackenzie, JAMES WILSON, Middle River, near Bowenfels, to ELIZABETH, daughter of the late JAMES MACPHERSON, of Marsden Swamp.

DEATHS.

On the 24th January, at her residence, Woolway, Manaro, JEANNETTE M. HAMILTON, relict of the late Alexander Hamilton, Esq.

On the 31st January, at Roslyn-terrace, MARION, aged 18, eldest daughter of J. GRAFTON ROSS.

On the 31st January, at the residence of his mother, Builders' Arms, Sussex and Liverpool streets, THOMAS, the youngest beloved son of the late Mr. SAMPSON PALMER, aged 9 years and 1 month.

On the 31st January, at her daughter's residence, No. 164, Victoria-street, Woolloomooloo, FANNY, the relict of the late Mr. ELIAS SOLOMONS, aged 77 years.

On the 31st January, at Randwick, ADELAIDE BERYL, the infant daughter of THOMAS STRETTELL and CLARA CLISBORN, aged 4 months.

On the 1st instant, at 51, Albion-street, WILLIAM, the only beloved son of WILLIAM BRYAN, of the Public Works Department, Ceylon, aged 10 months.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO EUROPE, VIA SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK. AUSTRALASIAN AND AMERICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., carrying her Majesty's mails. The new Clyde-built screw steamer TARTAR, 100 A1 Lloyds, 2252 tons register, 400 H. P. nominal, ——— Ferries, commander, will be dispatched from this port on SATURDAY, 14th February, at 12 o'clock noon, to connect with S. S. MIKADO, at Kandavu, Fiji. For freight, passage, and all other particulars apply at the Office, Grafton Wharf. H. H. HALL, Managing Director.

STEAM TO DUNEDIN, LYTTELTON, WELLINGTON, AND AUCKLAND. AUSTRALASIAN AND AMERICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. Carrying Her Majesty's Mails. The new Clyde-built steamer MIKADO, F. Moore, commander, 100 A1 Lloyds, 3332 tons, 400 H. P. nominal, will be dispatched from this port on TUESDAY, the 3rd February, at 9 o'clock a.m., for Dunedin, Lyttelton, Wellington, and Auckland, and then to San Francisco, calling at Kandavu (Fiji), and Honolulu. For freight, passage, and all other particulars, apply at the Office, Grafton Wharf. H. H. HALL, Managing Director.

STEAM TO HONGKONG DIRECT. THE AUSTRALASIAN and AMERICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. will dispatch the splendid steamship MONGOL, 100 A1 Lloyds, 2252 tons register, 400 H. P. nominal. ——— Flamank, commander, from Melbourne, 24th, and Sydney, 28th March next. For freight, passage, and all other particulars, apply at the Offices, Grafton Wharf. H. H. HALL, Managing Director.

THE CLARENCE AND NEW ENGLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS, from Commercial Wharf, foot of King-street. For GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—The HELEN MACGREGOR, (if arrived) TO-MORROW NIGHT, at 9 o'clock. P. S. BUYERS, pro Manager.

THE C. and R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS.—TO GRAFTON via NEWCASTLE.—The swift and powerful paddle steamship AGNES IRVING, every TUESDAY, at 9 p.m.; leaving Grafton, every SATURDAY, at 8 a.m. (weather permitting). Passengers to these districts are invited to inspect the very superior accommodation of this Company's boats. WM. WILLIAMS, Secretary. Sussex-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. REDUCTION OF FARES! IN THE HUNTER RIVER LINE.

SALOON: Fare between NEWCASTLE and SYDNEY will be	£0	12	6
Return tickets	1	0	0
STEERAGE: Fare between ditto ditto will be	0	7	6
Return tickets	0	12	6

FRED. H. TROUTON, Manager. A. S. N. Co.'s offices, 31st January, 1874.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.

TO MELBOURNE.—Wentworth, to-night, Monday, at 11. FARES: Saloon, at current rates.
TO AUCKLAND.—Steamer early.
TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.—Collaroy, to-night, Monday, at 11; and Coonanbara, Wednesday night, at 11.
TO BRISBANE.—City of Brisbane, to-morrow afternoon, Tuesday, at 5.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—Balclutha, 48 hours after arrival.
TO ROCKHAMPTON, via MARYBOROUGH.—Balclutha, 48 hours after arrival.
TO CLEVELAND BAY, via PORT DENISON.—Steamer early.
TO ENDEAVOUR RIVER.—Alexandra, Wednesday afternoon, at 4.

CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports. FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager. A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The A. S. N. Co.'s steamship WENTWORTH will sail for MELBOURNE, TO-NIGHT, Monday, at 11. FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager. A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

STEAM TO THE ENDEAVOUR RIVER (nearest Port to the Palmer River Gold Diggings).—The A. S. N. Co.'s powerful steamship ALEXANDRA will be dispatched for the above port on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 4. Intending passengers are invited to inspect her superior accommodation. A few horses will be taken, for freight on which, and all particulars as to fares and freight, apply at this office. FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager. A. S. N. Co.'s Office, Sussex-street.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—REDUCTION OF FARES. SALOON FARE: between Newcastle and Sydney, 12s 6d. Return ticket, One Pound. STEERAGE FARE, 7s 6d. Return ticket, 12s 6d. F. J. THOMAS, Manager. H. R. N. S. N. Co.'s Office, 31st January, 1874.

H. R. N. S. N. COMPANY.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE, &c. On TUESDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND. On THURSDAY MORNING, at 6, the MORPETH. F. J. THOMAS, Manager. Offices—foot of Market-street.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN direct.—The TASMAN, or other steamer, from GRAFTON WHARF, TUESDAY, 10th FEBRUARY, 12 NOON. Saloon, £6 6s; return (available four months), £10 10s. Steerage, £3 10s. WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO., 100, Pitt-street.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS TO WOLLONGONG.—To-day, noon, and 11 p.m.
MERIMBULA.—To-day, noon.
KIAMA.—To-night, 11.
SHOALHAVEN, &c.—To-morrow, 11 p.m.
EDEN, MERIMBULA, TATHRA.—Wednesday, 9 a.m.
ULLADULLA and CLYDE.—Friday, 9.30 a.m.
MORUYA.—Friday, 9.30 a.m.

FIFTEEN MILES FOR ONE SHILLING.—PARRAMATTA and RIVER STEAMERS daily. From King-street, 7, 9, 11 a.m., 1, 3, 5 p.m. From Parramatta, 7, 9, 11 a.m., 1, 3, 5 p.m. Extra to Hunter's Hill, 4.15, 6.15 p.m. From Hunter's Hill, 8.15, 9.5, 10.15, 12.15, 2.15, 4.15, 6.15., calling at Biloela, Hunter's Hill, Gladesville, Ryde, Ermington, Newington, Subiaco, and Parramatta. Fares about HALF the Railway rates.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.—Steamship KEMBLA, G. Budd, commander, from Patent Slip Wharf, Sussex-street.
On TUESDAY MORNING, at 9.
On WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 9.
On THURSDAY MORNING, at 9.
On FRIDAY MORNING, at 9.
On SATURDAY MORNING, at 9.
FROM NEWCASTLE.
On TUESDAY NIGHT, at 11.
On WEDNESDAY NIGHT, at 11.
On THURSDAY NIGHT, at 11.
On FRIDAY NIGHT, at 11.
On SATURDAY NIGHT, at 11.
Saloon .... 12s 6d.
Steerage .... 7s 6d.
For rates of freight, &c., apply to P. MACGREGOR, Patent Slip Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the steamship YOU YANGS, On THURSDAY, February 5th, at 4 o'clock p.m., The SALOON IS AMIDSHIPS. Steerage .... £2. WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.—The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the steamship YOU YANGS, THIS DAY, MONDAY, February 2nd, at 6 o'clock p.m. FARES: Saloon .... 10s. Steerage .... 5s. WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND. Messrs. M'Meckan, Blackwood, and Co.'s line of steamers will be dispatched from MELBOURNE as follows:—TARARUA, 5th February, via Hokitiki. Through tickets to and from all New Zealand ports issued by the undersigned. For rates of passage, freight, and any information, apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents, 237, George-street.

STEAM TO THE MANAKAU AND ALL THE SOUTHERN PORTS OF NEW ZEALAND. The regular trading steamer PHOEBE, 800 tons, H. Worsp, commander, shortly expected, will be dispatched THREE DAYS after arrival. Intending passengers and shippers are requested to make arrangements AT ONCE. For all particulars apply to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Agents, Exchange-buildings.

DIRECT TO AUCKLAND. The swift and powerful steamship HER , T. LOGAN, Commander, will leave Grafton Wharf on or about SATURDAY, the 7th proximo, at 4 p.m. Goods received free of wharfage. Shipping orders required. ELDRED and SPENCE.

MANLY BEACH.—STEAMERS, THIS DAY from Queen's Wharf, weather permitting, 7.15, 10.15, 12, 2.15, 4.30, 6. Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2.30. Manly Beach, 8.15, 9.15, 12, 3.30, 4.45, 5 15. Fare—Return tickets, 1s. 6d.; children, 1s. THOMAS HESELTON.

MANLY BEACH.—NOTICE TO FISHING PARTIES. Steamers leave Circular Wharf every morning at 7.15, Sundays excepted.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—FOR LONDON, THE A 1 CLIPPER SHIP HYDASPES, 2093 TONS REGISTER, WILL POSITIVELY SAIL ON TUESDAY, 24TH FEBRUARY. Has disengaged accommodation for only limited number of first-class and steerage passengers. Apply on board; or to WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO., 100, Pitt-street.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON Aberdeen clipper ship DAMASCUS, 964 tons register, J. Ross, commander, will sail in all FEBRUARY. For freight or passage apply to Captain ROSS; or to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO. Wool received at Talbot's.

FOR LONDON.—The A 1 clipper ship WILLIAM DUTHIE, 968 tons register, David Thomson, commander, having the whole of her dead weight and a large quantity of her wool engaged, will be dispatched on the 20th February. This ship has superior accommodation for saloon passengers. For terms, &c., apply to Captain, on board; or to DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO. Wool received at Flood's.

FOR LONDON. The favourite and regular A1 Aberdeen clipper JOHN DUTHIE, 1031 tons register, A. Levie, commander, will have quick dispatch. For freight or passage, having superior SALOON ACCOMMODATION, apply to JOHN FRAZER and CO. Wool received at Talbot's.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—FOR LONDON, the A1 Aberdeen clipper ship MORAVIAN, 969 tons register, H. Ayling, commander, having a large portion of her wool down, will sail early in February. Passengers are invited to inspect her roomy Saloon accommodation. For freight or passage apply to Captain Ayling; or to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO. Wool received at Talbot's.

FOR LONDON. The PARRAMATTA will sail 12th February. Has accommodation for first and second class passengers. Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO. Wool received at Marsden's.

FOR LYTTELTON.—The fine Aberdeen clipper barque JOHN KNOX, 400 tons register, B. Jenkins, commander, will be dispatched in a few days. Has first-class accommodation for saloon passengers. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, at Grafton Wharf; or LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

ONLY VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND direct.—The clipper barque W. C. WENTWORTH, 315 tons register, J. M'Donald, master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch. This vessel has just received a most complete overhaul by Messrs. Rountree and Co., and offers special inducements to shippers. Has room for a few passengers and 50 tons freight, for which early application is necessary. For freight or passage apply to A. S. WEBSTER, Gresham-street; or T. and J. SKINNER, 15, Macquarie-place.

FOR WELLINGTON Direct.—The fine clipper ship WELLINGTON, 950 tons, H. R. Hill, commander, will leave NEWCASTLE for the above port on or about the 4th February. Has room for light freight, and excellent accommodation for a few saloon passengers. For further particulars apply to JOHN REID, Agent, Scott-street, Newcastle.

ONLY VESSEL FOR THE ENDEAVOUR RIVER, via CLEVELAND BAY (proceeding thereafter to New Guinea).—The clipper barque RECONNAISSANCE, 300 tons, Captain Watson, being under charter, will have quick dispatch. Has superior accommodation for passengers, for which or freight immediate application is necessary, on board, at the Market Wharf; or to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Agents, Exchange-buildings.

FIRST VESSEL for MARYBOROUGH direct.—The favourite trader HERON, H. A. Boyle, master, now receiving cargo at Patent Slip Wharf, will have her usual quick dispatch. Apply to the Captain on board; or JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

FOR BRISBANE WHARF direct.—The new clipper schooner ZEPHYR, now loading, will have quick dispatch. For freight or passage apply on board at Cosmopolitan Wharf; or to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Agents, Exchange-buildings.

FOR MANNING RIVER, all parts, ANNE BOOKS, THIS DAY, Victoria Wharf. R. Langly, 19, Sussex-st.

FOR MORUYA.—MOSES FLETCHER sails THIS DAY. HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.—The A1 clipper barque MONSOON, 282 tons register. Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—The Aberdeen-built brig, LALLAH ROOKH, with sails, gear, stores, &c. (as she now lies at Towns's Wharf). For further particulars, apply to CAREY, COHEN, and GILLES, Auctioneers, 366, George-street.

FLOATING DOCK, DARLING HARBOUR.—THOMAS S. ROWNTREE and CO., Wood and Composite Shipbuilders and Blacksmiths. Ships of any size docked; repairs and work efficiently carried out on the most reasonable terms. Masts, spars, and ship timber of every description always on hand.

WANTED to purchase STEAM LAUNCH, good power, carrying capacity 7 to 10 tons. Wright's Wf.

MEETINGS.

Australian Gas-Light Company's Office, Sydney, 8th January, 1874. NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special General MEETING of this Company (being also an adjournment of the last Annual General Meeting) will be held at the Company's Office, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of February proximo, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the Report of the Directors for the past half-year. By order of the Board. R. MANSFIELD, Secretary.

UNION CLUB.—NOTICE.—A Balloting MEETING will be held on TUESDAY next, the 3rd instant, from 1 to 2 p.m. By order. P. H. WILSON, Secretary.

IN THE ESTATE OF MOSES and HOPKINS, Commission Agents, of Sydney and Windsor. CREDITORS, and those interested in the above Estate, are hereby informed that a MEETING will be held at the FITZROY HOTEL, Windsor, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th instant, to consider matters relating thereto.

N. S. W. SHIPMASTERS' ASSOCIATION.—The attendance of Shipmasters is requested at a Special General MEETING of the above Association, to be held at Exchange, Sydney, THIS DAY, Monday, February 2, at 3 p.m., to submit the rules recommended by the committee appointed for that purpose at the previous General Meeting. Members supplied with copies of rules by application to JOHN EEDY, Secretary, 250, George-street.

TRADE AND LABOUR COUNCIL OF N. S. W.—A General MEETING of the Council will be held at the Oddfellows' Hall, on TUESDAY EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock, to take into consideration the refusal of the Ironmasters' Association to the suggestion of the Council for referring the present dispute in the Iron Trades to arbitration; also the advisability of calling a Trades Congress. F. B. DIXON, Secretary, 133, Oxford-street.

TO W. BAILEY, Esq., Mayor of the Borough of Newtown.—SIR,—We, the undersigned, ratepayers in the Municipality of Newtown, request that you will call, as early as may be convenient, a public meeting of the inhabitants of Newtown, to consider the propriety of taking steps towards the erection of Public School buildings suited to the requirements of this populous and increasing suburb.

Alexander Rae	Martin Gibbons
D. T. B. Henry	Henry Barton
D. Mossop	John H. Smith
E. Baylis	David Bedford
A. W. Fallick	Robert W. Newell
Joseph J. Pattison	J. T. Jones
W. Mills	Joseph Davis
A. Staples	S. S. Milgate
W. H. Pratt	John Hamblin
T. J. Donohoe	Matthew Harrison.

Gentlemen,—In compliance with your request, I hereby invite the inhabitants of Newtown to assemble in public MEETING, at the Town Hall, Newtown, on MONDAY EVENING, the 2nd proximo, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose stated above. WILLIAM BAILEY. Newtown, 27th January, 1874.

N. S. WALES CRICKET ASSOCIATION.—A MEETING of the committee will be held THIS EVENING, 2nd February, at 8 o'clock, at Tattersall's Hotel. A full attendance is requested. WILLIAM CLARK, Hon. Secretary.

ST. LEONARDS SCHOOL OF ARTS.—Annual MEETING of subscribers, THIS DAY, 2nd February, half-past 7 p.m. W. W. BLIGH, Hon. Secretary.

MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.—Annual Meeting.—The Annual MEETING of members of this institution will take place on TUESDAY next, the 3rd February, at 8 o'clock p.m. The Ballot for election of officers will commence at 4 o'clock. JOHN ROGERS, Secretary.

OPERATIVE SAILMAKERS.—Regular Monthly MEETING, TO-NIGHT, 8 sharp. J. Davidson.

MASONIC.—Lodge 260, I. C., THIS EVENING; second degree. A. SMITH, Honorary Secretary.

MASONIC.—LODGE OF AUSTRALIA, 390, E C. Monthly MEETING, This Evening, at 7 prompt.

59 L. O. L. meets, THIS EVENING, at Chapel, Harris-street, Pyrmont, at a quarter to 8 o'clock. Every member requested to be present. By order of W. M. J. MIDDLETON, Secretary.

NO. 2 ROYAL BLACK KNIGHTS OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Regular Monthly MEETING to be held on TUESDAY NIGHT, 3rd instant, at 7.30 p.m., in St. James' Schoolroom, Elizabeth-street entrance. By order of Sir K.C.

NO. 70 HOBAH IRISH BLACK.—Usual Monthly MEETING THIS EVENING, Chapel, Myrtle-street, at 8 o'clock sharp. New degrees. W. C. BURNE, Registrar.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE SYDNEY INFIRMARY. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I am a CANDIDATE for the office of Honorary Surgeon to the Sydney Infirmary, two vacancies having occurred in the Honorary Surgical staff of that institution. I respectfully solicit your interest, and have the honour to be, ladies and gentlemen, yours obediently, WALTER W. J. O'REILLY, M.D., M.Ch., M.R.C.S. E. Hyde Park-terrace, Liverpool-street.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS to the SYDNEY INFIRMARY.—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I beg leave to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Honorary Surgeon to the Sydney Infirmary, vacant by the retirement of Dr. M'Kay and Mr. Bedford. I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen, Your most obedient servant, H. N. MACLAURIN, M.D., M.A. 187, Macquarie-street North, January 1, 1874.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

THE OXON GOLD MINING COMPANY HILL END. NOTICE is hereby given, that the third Half-yearly MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, 323, George-street, on THURSDAY, February 5, at 12 o'clock, to receive Directors' Report and Balance-sheet for the half-year ending December 31st; to appoint a Director in place of W. Larmer, Esq., who retires by lot, but is eligible for re-election; and to transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting. By order of the Board. EDWIN BENNETT, Manager.

PENTOWAN TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given that the third Half-yearly MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company stands adjourned to THIS DAY, the 2nd February, at 4 p.m., to be held at its offices, 132, Pitt-street. Business: To receive the Directors' Report and Balance-sheet to 31st December last; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in terms of the Deed of Settlement. ALFRED SANDEMAN, Manager. January 30, 1874.

JEFFREE AND GELLARD'S AMALGAMATED GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited). The Second Half-yearly MEETING of shareholders will be held at the Office, 247, George-street, Sydney, THIS DAY, 2nd February, at 12 noon, to receive Directors' Report and Balance-sheet; to elect one Director in place of Henry Moses, Esq., who retires, but is eligible for re-election (for which he is a Candidate). Also, two Auditors, in place of James Rodd and Simon Zollner, Esquires, both of whom are eligible for re-election; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in accordance with the Deed of Settlement. R. HALL, Manager.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY. NOTICE is hereby given that a Special General MEETING of the Proprietors of the Bank will be held at the Chief Banking-house of the Company, George-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, the 20th day of February next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering the expediency of increasing the capital of the Bank from £400,000 to £500,000, and determining, should such measure be adopted, the terms and conditions upon which the new capital shall be raised. By order of the Board. T. A. DIBBS, Manager. Sydney, 20th January, 1874.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY. I, the undersigned WALTER LAMB, of Greystanes, Prospect, in the colony of New South Wales, a Shareholder in the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney, do hereby give notice that it is my intention, at the Special General Meeting of the said Company called for the 20th proximo, to propose the following resolution:—

1. That the capital of the Bank be increased to the sum of £500,000, by the creation of 4000 new shares of £25 each.
2. That such new shares be issued at a premium of £25 per share, and their allotment to be in the proportion of one new share to every four held by proprietors in the existing stock, as shall appear by the Register of Shareholders on the 24th day of March next. The premium so recoverable to be applied in increasing the Reserve Fund.
3. That the first instalment on the new shares shall be £12 10s. per share, payable on the 30th April next; the second instalment shall be £12 10s. per share, payable on the 30th June next; the third instalment shall be £12 10s. per share, payable on the 30th September next; and the fourth (and last) instalment shall be £12 10s. per share, payable on the 31st December next.
4. That all instalments paid in conformity with clause No. 3 shall carry dividend from the date of their payment, but if deferred beyond the dates named, to bear interest only, at the rate of eight per centum per annum, from date of their payment to the 31st December next.
5. That all such new shares not fully paid up by the 31st December next shall be liable to forfeiture at the discretion of the Board.
6. That all forfeited shares, and shares arising from the fractional parts of shares after the division by four, shall be sold at the discretion of the Board; and that, in the event of the latter shares being sold at a premium in excess of that established by clause No. 2, the proceeds of such excess shall be distributed proportionately among those shareholders from whose stock these shares have been acquired.

WALTER LAMB. Sydney, 20th January, 1874.

PARRAMATTA GAS COMPANY (Limited). The undermentioned Proprietors, duly qualified, are CANDIDATES for election to the office of Director and Auditor, at the ensuing Half-yearly General Meeting, and have given the requisite notice in terms of the Deed of Settlement. For election to the office of Director:—Rev. RALPH MANSFIELD, HUGH FAIRCLOUGH, Esq., J.P. For election to the office of Auditor:—JOHN GOLLEDGE, Esq., J.P., JOSEPH WHITWORTH, Esq., WILLIAM H. PASS, Esq. By order of the Board. F. W. GRAVELY, Secretary. Company's Office, George-street, Parramatta, 30th January, 1874.

BAND OF HOPE GOLD MINING CO. (Limited), AVISFORD. NOTICE is hereby given, that the Adjourned Half-yearly General MEETING will be held at the Office of the Company, 267 George-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th February proximo, at 11 a.m. By order of the Board. THOMAS HILES, Manager. Sydney, January 28, 1874.

ROYAL OAK G. M. Co., Limited, Chambers Creek, Macquarie.—Adjourned Half-yearly MEETING of shareholders, at Masonic Hall Hotel, York-street, Sydney, TO-MORROW, 3rd, 7.30 p.m. J. B. Bamford, Manager.

WESTERN PEAK DOWNS COPPER MINING COMPANY. NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Half-yearly MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, at noon on THURSDAY, the 26th day of February, to receive the Report of the Directors for the past half-year, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in accordance with the Deed of Settlement. By order of the Board. GILCHRIST and WESTON, Managers. Sydney, 2nd February, 1874.

CORNELIAN GOLD MINING COMPANY.—The Half-yearly General MEETING will take place in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 2nd February, at 4 p.m. Messrs. J. C. PETERS and H. HUDSON have given the requisite notice that they are Candidates for the Directory. The balance-sheet and report may be procured at the office, 283, Pitt-street. THOS. MILLER, Manager.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE ANNUAL General MEETING of the Australian Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society will be held at the Wesleyan Church, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, THIS DAY, February 2, at half-past 7 p.m. The Report of the Society will be read, and the meeting will be addressed by the Rev. the President of the Conference, Revs. William Clarke, William Moore, William G. R. Stephenson, Francis Tait, George Woolnough, M.A., and Jabez B. Watkin from the Friendly Islands. The Hon. GEORGE ALLEN, M.L.C., will take the chair. A collection will be made in aid of the funds of the society. B. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

WESLEYAN CHURCH, ASHFIELD.—A Public TEA MEETING will be held TO-MORROW EVENING, at half-past 6, in schoolroom. Several ministers attending Conference will be present. Tickets, 1s 6d.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST DISTRICT MEETING.—An ORDINATION SERVICE will be held, THIS EVENING, in Crown-street Church, at 7.30. TO-MORROW, at 3 p.m., the Foundation Stone of a New Church will be laid, at Forest Lodge, by Mr. J. KENWORTHY. A Public TEA-MEETING, in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, at 6.30. Public Meeting will be held after. His Worship the Mayor of Sydney will preside. The Meeting will be addressed by the Delegates. On FRIDAY next, a Public PICNIC to CHOWDER BAY. E. COOK PRITCHARD.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, on Saturday afternoon, Shell EARRING, in King-street. Reward, 88, Elizabeth-street North.

LOST, Poodle SLUT; black eyes and nose; reward given. Printer's Arms, Liverpool-st., Darlinghurst.

LOST, on Moore Park, on Saturday afternoon, a new Cricket BALL. Reward. Burns, 144, William-st.

LOST, Saturday night, Oxford and Crown streets, Poodle SLUT, answers name "Daisy." Return to 281, Liverpool-street, Woolloomooloo; reward. Any one retaining after this notice will be prosecuted.

STRAYED to my premises, one red COW, white face, branded on the rump RS over 3, W on shoulder. Owner can have same by paying expenses. CHARLES TAYLOR, Enfield.

FOUND, Newfoundland DOG. Owner can have him by paying expenses. 4, Gipps-street.

FOUND, a BUNCH of KEYS on the Rose Bay Road. Apply J. J. MAROC, Locksmith and Bellhanger, George-street North.

£1 REWARD.—Lost, a Green PAROQUET from No. 147, Lower George-street.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, a dark blue Kangaroo DOG, white star on breast, hind toes white. Cottage of Content, Pitt-street, Redfern.

FIVE SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, on Friday afternoon, White POODLE SLUT, with nose and feet clipped. 66, Foster-street, Haymarket.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

BOROUGH OF WOOLLAHRA.—NOTICE is hereby given that a MEETING of the Electors of this Borough will be held at the Council Chambers, Ocean-street and Point Piper Road, Woollahra, at noon, on TUESDAY, the 3rd day of February, 1874, for the purpose of nominating and electing three ALDERMEN and two AUDITORS, in lieu of those retiring by rotation. JAMES NORTON, Returning Officer, Borough of Woollahra. Municipal Council Chambers, Woollahra, January 31, 1874.

NORTH WILLOUGHBY.—JAMES P. BEST is a CANDIDATE for re-election.

I HEREBY CAUTION the public against trusting any person upon my account, as I will not be responsible without my written authority. THOMAS MARTIN, News Agent, 115, Dixon-street.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

IF THIS should meet the eye of FRANCIS or JANE ROBINSON, they are requested to communicate immediately with their Sister, Mrs. WOODWARD, Jindah, Mary River, Maryborough, Queensland.

WILL MINNIE HAGARD please call at Bluck's Hotel, THIS EVENING.

EDUCATIONAL

ARGYLE SCHOOL, for Young Ladies. Marlborough House, 413, Crown-street, Surry Hills; conducted by Miss E. C. BAXTER. Young ladies not otherwise attending may join classes for music, French, &c.

BOOKKEEPING MADE EASY.—Mr. HALL, Writing Master to Lyndhurst College. Morning and Evening Classes. French, drawing, &c. 170, Castlereagh-street North.

CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, Calder House, Redfern. Resident Masters: J. W. DEBENHAM, late Scholar of Downing College, Cambridge; R. ROGER, First-class Honours, University of Toronto. References: The Professors of the University. STUDIES resumed the 22nd January. J. DAVID SLY, M.A., LL.D., Principal.

DANCING ACADEMY, 147, PITT-STREET.—Mr. F. H. NEEDS regrets to inform the pupils that the CLASSES cannot be resumed until THURSDAY, February 5.

MR. JOHN CONNERY is prepared to give lessons (privately or in class) in Elocution, Greek, French, or German. Terms moderate. 236, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS. SYDNEY SCHOOL OF DESIGN. Arrangements have been effected for the more efficient working of the above, by the appointment of highly qualified teachers in the various departments, comprising—Decorative Art (Mr. A. Torning), Architectural Drawing (Mr. T. Sapsford), Landscape and Painting (Mr. Raworth), and Mechanical and Engineering (Mr. H. Davies). Parties desirous of joining any of the above classes are requested to give in their names to JOHN ROGERS, Secretary.

PROFESSOR HAMILTON, Phrenologist, over Maddock's Library, 283, George-street. Verbal character 5s; written analysis and advice, 10s; full study, £1. Families and schools attended by request.

SINGING and PIANOFORTE.—Mrs. KINLOCH, University Hall, Hyde Park.

SINGING CLASS, School of Arts, Advanced Class meets on MONDAY. C. CHIZLETT, Teacher.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, LYNDHURST.—Studies will be resumed on WEDNESDAY MORNING, the 4th February, 1874. M. J. DWYER, O. S. B. Prior.

THE NEW SCHOOL, 1867, RE-OPENS MONDAY, February 2.

UNIVERSITY HALL, HYDE PARK. Mr. JOHN KINLOCH, M.A., receives as RESIDENT PUPILS gentlemen attending the University Lectures, or preparing for them, or the Public Examinations, or for PROFESSIONS, especially those requiring a knowledge of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. VACANCIES after 26th instant. The MORNING CLASS for RESIDENTS and OTHERS from 9 to 12 a.m.

SWIMMING, SWIMMING, SWIMMING—so desirable, so necessary—taught by Lieut. F. A. von HAMMER, at Robinson's Baths, Domain. To undress in the water taught in six lessons. Terms, moderate.

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VALENTINES.—A choice assortment. Gillott's 401 nibs, 2s per gross; good large blue commercial note paper, 6s per ream; 10 packets good envelopes, 1s. Note the address—EDWIN H. BECKE, 221, Pitt-street, next Punch's. N.B.—No connection with the house in King-street.

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A CARD.—French Glove, Boot, Hosiery, and Mercery Depot. S. H. LEWIS, 10, Hunter-street.

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MRS. JOHN MEILLON has Removed to Darlinghurst Road, near Upper Liverpool-street.

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Special Report of the Cricket Match, All England v. New South Wales.
The Month—Articles on Agriculture and the Vine—Literature—and usual interesting matter.

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CALLS ON SHARES.

APSLEY COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited). A Second Call of One Shilling on each Contributing Share of the Company has This Day been made, and is payable to the undersigned, on or before FRIDAY, the 13th day of February next. By order. HENRY PURDAY, Manager. Dated this 26th day of January, 1874.

DENISON GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given that the SALE of the property of the Denison Gold Mining Company (limited) having been completed, a first instalment of the purchase money, amounting to five shillings per share, will be payable at the Offices of the Company to the Registered Shareholders thereof on and after FRIDAY, the 6th day of February next, on production of the Scrip certificates of such shares, and on signature of a form of receipt prepared for the purpose. By order of the Board. GILCHRIST and WESTON, Managers. Dated this 31st day of January, 1874.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

NO. 1 CO., 1st BATTALION.—A Special General MEETING of the Company will be held, after drill, TO-NIGHT, to arrange for Annual Picnic. JOHN WELLS, Captain.

2 CO.—DRILL TO-NIGHT, Hyde Park, 7.30. Good muster requested. C. A. WILSON, Captain.

NO. 3 CO.—Company Drill, THIS EVENING, 7.30. Good muster required. W. T. Farrelly, Captain.

5 CO.—DRILL, TO-NIGHT, Hyde Park, 7.30. Committee meet after. W. JOHNSTON, Lieut. Com.

NO. 6 CO., S. B. V. RIFLES.—Company Drill, THIS EVENING, at 7.30. Full muster requested. Committee meeting after. J. H. MORRIS, Captain.

LAND ORDERS.—3 for SALE. B. JOHNSON, 183, Pitt-street. N.B.—Squatters and others supplied.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS purchased by A. MIHELL, News Agent, Botany Rd. Highest price.

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WANTED to buy, Volunteer L. ORDERS; highest market price. E. Ironside, 90, South Head Road.

METROPOLITAN EXHIBITION.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, NEW SOUTH WALES. COUNCIL MEETING, WEDNESDAY, 4th instant, 11 a.m. Mr. J. F. CLEMENTS will read a paper on "Roots—(field-grown.)" JULES JOUBERT, Secretary.

FIELD TRIALS of IMPLEMENTS intended to compete at the METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION, to be held in Sydney, April 13th, 1874. N.B.—The Council of the Agricultural Society of New South Wales have made an arrangement with the Committee of the Richmond Exhibition, to hold on the Opening Day, at Richmond (25th March), a Trial of all Implements which are within the scope of the Schedule already published. The Intercolonial Champion Ploughing Match will also be held at Richmond. JULES JOUBERT, Secretary.

INTERCOLONIAL CHAMPION PLOUGHING MATCH (open to all comers). To plough 40 rods of land in 2 lands, with 2 horses, without a driver; depth not less than 4½ inches; work to be done in three and a half hours. Entrance fee, 10s to non-members; members, free. First prize, £10 10s, and the Society's Silver Medal; second prize, £5 5s. A prize of £3 3s will be awarded to the best turn-out on the ground, including horses, plough, harness, fittings, &c., the property of one of the competitors. JULES JOUBERT, Secretary.

LECTURES.

A LECTURE on "JOHN BRIGHT" will be delivered in the Temperance Hall, on MONDAY EVENING next. The Hon. Henry Parkes in the chair. See future advertisement. Admission free.

NATIONALITY.

VERY strange and loose notions prevail upon the subject of nations and nationality. To many minds these terms appear to convey no definite idea. We often hear of a nation without any evidence or manifestation of national existence, and of nationality without a nation. But surely a nation ought to exhibit something of organic form and substance, and nationality, being a collective attribute, must be something belonging to a nation in its integrity, or considered as a whole.

"The Jewish nation" is by no means an uncommon phrase. And "Jewish nationality" is one still more common. But where is the Jewish nation? It is everywhere, but in reality it is nowhere. Its organic remains are scattered about, and deposited in all corners of the earth, but it has no longer living form or tangible existence. So, too, "Irish nationality" and "Polish nationality" are words constantly in the mouths of certain classes of orators, public writers, and politicians. But neither is there, as a matter of fact, any Irish or Welsh nation, nor is it likely that there ever will be. The same indefiniteness, or want of logical precision, occurs in the frequent application of these terms to the various races or peoples, included among some of the large empires of the world, and forming parts of actually existing nations. For instance, people talk about Scottish, Celtic, or Welsh nationalities in the British Empire—of Croatian, Magyar, or Bohemian nationalities, in the Austrian Empire—of Saxon or Bavarian nationalities, in the German Empire—and of Slavonian, Cossack, or Circassian nationalities, in the Russian Empire, and so forth. But if these be component parts of nations, they can scarcely be nations, and their nationality is that of the nation to which they belong.

Again, we have, or are said to have, in other parts of the world, nations or nationalities, consisting of savage tribes, or loose aggregations or amalgamations of such, wanting in every element of national consistency and consolidation, such, for instance, as Tartars, Calmucks, Arabs, Moors—nay, even of Red Indians, Patagonians, Kaffirs, Esquimaux, and the like. As well might everyone of our Australian aboriginal tribes assume to constitute a distinct nation, or claim for itself exclusive nationality. These may be imperfect or undeveloped nations, but they certainly are not nations in any true sense of the word.

We find even the Fenians professing a species of nationality, and certain so-called national purposes. And of this sort of nationality, oddly enough, both British and American citizens offer themselves for the nonce as fitting exponents and representatives.

It appears almost idle to inquire what national element really appertains to an association of filibusters and conspirators, without local habitation or name, and who, when they venture to make war, as they call it, and invade the territories of any civilised nation, are liable to be dealt with, whether justly or not, as rebels or pirates, and who have often only escaped an ignominious doom and possible extermination partly by their insignificance and partly by the convenient ambiguity of their absurd claim to a double nationality or citizenship. It were equally idle to ask what national or natural relations subsist, or can subsist, between this so called Fenian nationality and the nationality of British or American citizens. The alliance, of course, is purely political, and entirely arbitrary.

The mutual benefits and obligations are sufficiently well understood. There is nothing extraordinary in the desire and endeavour of the Fenians to array among their accomplices, and to avail themselves of the assistance and co-operation of any person whatsoever, but particularly of the subjects of the State against which their feeble hostility exhausts itself, or of any powerful neighbouring State. And the customary rules and ethics of political action, especially of American politics—seem to justify an American politician in obtaining and using any auxiliary, even though he be the avowed enemy of, and outcast from, a friendly nation, for the great purposes of political contention or competition. But the hollowness and fictitious character of Fenian nationality need scarcely be expatiated upon. It means, so far as it has any meaning, not national progress and consolidation, but destruction and disintegration of a body politic, and of a civilized community and nation, of which many Fenians ostensibly form a part, and to whose protection or connivance these very Fenians are mainly indebted for the opportunity of association, and for whatever other rights or privileges they enjoy in common with other British subjects. It is very doubtful indeed, if the Fenians were to be left entirely to themselves—that is, if they were not embraced and connected by living ties of blood and interest and by social relations with a civilization and withal, a nationality, which they appear so anxious to repudiate and disclaim, and which do for them, though without their aid, the work of organisation and common protection—whether they would be able to hold together at all, whether their Fenian nationality—whatever that may be, or amount to—would be vital or cohesive enough to maintain for any length of time its distinctive name and position, or to save itself from actual and possibly very rapid dismemberment and disappearance. Suppose Ireland to be abandoned to the Fenians, how many of them would settle there—how long would they stay there—how long would they keep together—how long would a Fenian or Irish Fenian nation continue to exist? It may be said that Fenianism if left to itself would then have nothing to fight against. But surely the nationality which only subsists by opposition and antagonism, or, like a kite, requires to be kept in its place by the resistance of contrary currents and influences, can have very little stability or consistency of its own. Such a use of terms, proves the loose way in which they are used.

The people, and particularly the natives of Australian, and doubtless of other British colonies, are fond of describing themselves as nations, and talking about their nationalities, just as young persons in their teens are apt to give themselves airs, and to ape the prestige and authority of maturer years. But it may be questioned, not only whether colonies are nations, but whether many of such colonies, as ours, are destined ever to become nations, properly speaking. Colonies, like savage tribes, may belong to the category of imperfect nations; but they can scarcely be regarded as undeveloped in the same sense in which savage tribes are spoken of as undeveloped, because, in many respects, the social, moral, and political development of colonies—or, at any rate, such colonies as ours—has already reached the same stage, and in some cases a further stage than has been reached by the mother country. The analogy often drawn between colonies as young nations or communities, and young plants or animals, is not complete. In colonies many of the characteristics of national youth are wanting. They resemble rather suckers or offshoots, which at a much earlier stage of their growth assume the characteristics of old trees, than seedlings. It may perhaps be said of colonies, that as a youth is sometimes required to prove his manhood, so colonies have yet to prove their nationality.

Something, however, must be meant by these expressions, inaccurate or inapplicable though they be. But the line must be drawn somewhere. Now every one clearly understands, and no one for a moment doubts what is meant when Great Britain, Russia, Germany, or France—or even Turkey, Persia, China, or Japan—is spoken of as a nation, or when nationality is attributed to any of them, or any of their people. But when we come to talk about Jewish, Irish, or Polish nations or nationalities, we feel ourselves touching the boundaries of the intangible and inane, and dealing with nonentities and abstractions. It is not that there are no Jewish, Irish, or Polish people or individuals endowed with human feelings, passions, and characteristics like other men, but that these people or individuals cannot act collectively as nations, and appear to have lost the capacity and cohesiveness necessary for such collective action. Suppose—what is very possible—that the Jews to combine in purchasing and colonising Palestine, or any other part of the world, can any one believe that a Jewish nation would spring out of and continue to exist from such a combination? Yet there was once a Jewish nation, and Jewish nationality—as once there was an Irish and a Polish. Everyone sees that the attempted resuscitation of the Greek nation is a failure, and that any attempts to save Turkey, or the South American Republics—so called—from extinction or denationalization, and perhaps ultimate absorption into more predominant and progressive races, will equally turn out failures. The nationality of these races has passed, or is passing away. They may exist as races or communities, but not as nations.

It appears from the foregoing instances that in order to sustain the character, to fulfil the functions, or to deserve the title of a nation, or, in other words, to possess nationality in its true sense, a people or race must attain and preserve a consistent and consolidated form—must show itself to be permanently capable of collective force, cohesion, and organization, and must have a territorial centre. A nation is not a mere arbitrary group or association of human beings, temporarily connected by common pursuits, interests, or ideas. A nation is a living fact. It has character, individuality, and idiosyncrasy. It grows by, and is subject to, organic laws. It receives and communicates vital influences and impressions. It is capable of passion, sympathy, tenderness, and affection. It is swayed by prejudices and caprices. To constitute a nation it is not enough for a number of persons to have descended from an historical past, to be interested in an ambitious present, to dream over a brilliant future. The destinies of mankind are not committed to, and will never be controlled by, those theoretical triflers who waste themselves over fantastic memories, impracticable extravagancies, or vague anticipations. A great deal of nonsense is talked, and some mischief done, under fine names and sublime fallacies. But the world is governed by facts. And the nations and nationalities, by whose agency the course of events has ever been, and is, and will continue to be influenced, are and ever must be realities, and not phantasmagorias.

VIX.

OUR BRISBANE LETTER.

WEDNESDAY, January 28.

THE Ministerial elections are all complete, each member of the Cabinet having been returned without contest, and the holders of the various portfolios are settling down to their work in an earnest kind of fashion which promises well—despite the proverb about "new brooms." Mr. M'Ilwraith, the Minister for Works, visited his constituents at Roma, but he might have spared himself the trouble, for there was no sign of opposition, and if it had been so there would have been small chance of its success. There seems to be a tacit agreement amongst the various members of the Government as to the policy enunciated by the Premier at Ipswich. Some days ago it was reported that the works upon the railway deviation at Ipswich had been suspended, but it transpired that they had been proceeded with too far to permit of a reversal of the plan laid down by the previous Government and authorised by Parliament. I should explain that this deviation will bring the line right through a considerable portion of the town of Ipswich to the present terminus, and save three miles of distance at present traversed by the course of the line immediately outside of the town. I believe it was intended originally to carry the line along this route, but the more circuitous course was decided upon on economical grounds, as in the years 1863, 1864, 1865, owners of property did not know how to ask enough for the land that would have been required. The difference in distance may be described by a figurative use of the letter U; the deviation carrying the line straight from seriff to seriff, while the present route traverses the bowl of the letter. Had the works been peremptorily stopped, there would have been no end of trouble with the contractors, and with persons to whom compensation money has already been paid; and it would have been inexpressibly trying to the new Speaker, under whose *regime* in the Works department the deviation was decided on, to have found himself gagged while his policy was under discussion. Mr. M'Ilwraith's railway experience soon enabled him to arrive at the conclusion that the wisest course was to proceed, and the works are going on as well as the weather will permit. At the Brisbane end surveys are being made with a view to the construction of the terminus more nearly to the centre of the city; but, in the meantime, the contractor for its erection on the site previously fixed upon, is gathering materials upon the ground, and preparing to lay the foundations. Thus another complication may arise, but the public have confidence in Mr. M'Ilwraith's practical knowledge, and his colleagues will doubtless accord him full credit for superiority and experience in such matters.

The "dummying" which is alleged to have been indulged in so extensively on the Darling Downs is a subject from which the new Government cannot possibly shrink. There are still standing on the notice paper of the Assembly a number of somewhat trenchant questions as to how river frontages have been dummied; as to whether the Government knew how land has been wanted, and has not been obtainable; and as to the complicity of land agents. One member (Mr. Groom) has tabled a series of resolutions, having for their object the appointment of a commission to take evidence on oath in the various places where this alleged dummyism has been perpetrated, and if the charges made are proven, that the land so obtained shall be forfeited, with all improvements thereon. This question of tenure, as affecting a very large area of the arable land on the Downs, promises to give a considerable amount of trouble yet. That there have been frequent and palpable evasions of the Act is as well known here as it is in the localities where the residents have suffered on account of them; and I rather admired the candour of a party who had been boasting of his success in befooling the Commissioner, when he said—"Talk about a coach-and-six, I'd drive a score of bullock teams through that Act of 1868." No piece of legislation which has ever engaged the attention of the Queensland Parliament was ever more talked over, amended, pulled to pieces, recommitted, and nobody knows what beside, than this unfortunate statute. The Minister for Lands of the day, thought it as near perfection as anything since the days of Tiberius Gracchus, but the fact remains that it was spoilt, as many a creditable dish has been, by the intervention of "too many cooks." The present Minister for Lands (Mr. T. B. Stephens) is known to be tolerably well decided—not to say obstinate,—on most questions affecting the public lands, especially on all points connected with the matter of settlement. In saying this, I do not mean to imply that Mr. Stephens would be too sweeping in his proposals, but there is little probability of deeds obtaining his sanction relating to dummied properties. The most serious result likely to arise from the inevitable out-cropping of this peculiar phase of the land question, is the probability it suggests of a collision between the two Houses of the Legislature. As the Assembly is now constituted, it is not chimerical to suppose that the Government may carry in that Chamber whatever propositions they may bring forward, in reason, for the resumption and settlement of lands; but the outgoing Government made a number of appointments to the Upper House which render the chances of success there rather problematical. Probably the Premier is bold enough to try the *coup* of a "counter-swamping," but then will come in the vice-regal prerogative. There are now twenty-six members in the Council, and the Government cannot count—judging from the expressed opinions of most of them—upon half-a-dozen supporters. A "block" is therefore not amongst the improbabilities.

A social question has been agitating the public mind here, which you Sydney folk have long since settled by the establishment of the *abattoirs* on Glebe Island. Twelve months ago, the slaughtering licenses of the various butchers were renewed on the condition that, during the year, some steps should be taken by the proprietors to remove from the precincts of the town those slaughter-yards which were considered most objectionable. One butcher attempted to comply with this requirement; he purchased a property on what is called Kedron Brook, close to the demesne of Mr. Justice Lutwyche, and when he (the butcher) applied for a license to kill on his new premises, his Honor lodged a lengthy petition against it, stating, in some twenty odd clauses, the reasons why the proposed establishment would be objectionable to himself and neighbours, within the meaning of the Act. The Bench, after hearing the evidence in support of the petition, appeared to have no alternative but to refuse the license, but, as it seemed to be a hard case for the butcher, and others in a like position, the magistrates determined upon holding a special meeting, with the view of making a "presentment" to the Government on the subject. This has been done; a deputation was appointed, and the parties composing it duly waited upon the Colonial Secretary yesterday. The end of it is that matters seem in fair train for the establishment of public *abattoirs* near the new railway line; that the butchers are now slaughtering on sufferance, having no license; and that Ramsay, against whom Judge Lutwyche petitioned, has spent some hundreds of pounds unprofitably.

Garbutt, the reported murderer of the unfortunate carrier near Taroom, has been sent up to Toowoomba to await his trial. Ever since his committal he has persistently refused to take nourishment of any kind, liquid or solid, and he has only been kept alive by the injection of fluids through the nostrils. It is questionable if he will live through the trial.

The weather is most unpromising, and a flood seems inevitable. You will have heard of the unfortunate wreck of the James Paterson (s.) and the fearful tornado which has devastated the Broad Sound township, so that I need not repeat particulars. The public health is not improved by the state of the weather, and every one is wishing for a clear atmosphere and bright sunshine once more.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

THE great event of the past week was the International Match, on the Albert cricket ground, played between the All England Eleven and eighteen cricketers of New South Wales. This match began on the 24th January and terminated on the 27th; the New South Wales cricketers winning by two runs with eight wickets to spare.

The old pupils of the Rev. George Macarthur have raised £130 amongst themselves for the presentation of a suitable testimonial to their friend and former schoolmaster. The testimonial and the address are to be presented, during the present month, at the King's School, Parramatta.

On the 23rd ultimo, on board the Hydaspes, the committee of the Woolloomooloo Bay Regatta presented an address and testimonial to Captain and Mrs. Babot, the Hydaspes having been so kindly lent for the flagship at the late successful regatta.

A man named Henry Wilkins was recently drowned in a dam at Lake Cowall, not far from Wagga Wagga.

Nathan Fairhurst died at Hill End whilst undergoing a painful surgical operation for the removal of cancerous tumour. He was under the influence of chloroform at the time of his death.

On the 19th ultimo, at Junee (near Wagga Wagga), a little girl named Theresa Green was accidentally drowned.

The Government have offered £100 for the discovery of the murderer of a Chinaman, whose body was found on the 6th of January, at Bookookoorara, Dickson's Gully.

The two Roman Catholic prelates, Archbishops Polding and Vaughan, have paid a pastoral visit to Illawarra, having arrived at Wollongong on the 23rd of January.

There have of late been extensive bush fires at Kyamba Creek, near Tarcutta.

On the 2nd of January, the brig Rose of Australia, from Melbourne, went ashore at Wreck Bay, at 11 p.m., and became a total wreck. All hands were fortunately saved. It was very thick weather at the time, and the tidal current was strong.

The annual meeting of the Parramatta District Hospital was held at the Parramatta Council-chambers on the 21st January, when a report was adopted and other necessary business transacted.

On Saturday last, at 1 a.m., the stables at the back of Metcalfe's house, Goulburn, were burned down and 40 tons of hay destroyed.

Heavy rains were reported at the beginning of this week in the direction of the River Bogan. On Sunday last the river at Bourke had risen seven feet in twenty-four hours. On the same day (25th January) there was also a continuous fall of rain throughout the whole coast district.

The petition to the Legislative Assembly from the inhabitants of Orange, Icely, and Byng, in favour of the construction of a railway from Bathurst to Orange, was ordered to be printed on the 16th ultimo, and is published in the *Herald* of Monday last.

On the 17th of January, the employés of Messrs. Farmer and Company presented a testimonial to Mr. William Farmer on his departure for Europe. They then all went for a picnic to Clontarf.

The third annual distribution of prizes to Public Schools cadets took place at the Exhibition Building on the 23rd of January.

The 86th Anniversary of the foundation of the colony was celebrated on Monday last with the usual rejoicings. A regatta, the International Cricket Match, and numerous picnics came off in Sydney, but the weather was rather unsettled.

The late rains have caused floods and great loss of property at Maitland, and elsewhere in the Hunter district.

On the 26th January, at Newcastle, a woman, named Barker, fell down some steps and broke her neck.

On the 26th ultimo, the corner-stone of a new Anglican church was laid at Bega, by Mrs. Faunce, the wife of the incumbent.

The Stockton Regatta, at Newcastle, on the Anniversary day, was well contested. One sailing boat capsized near Nobby's, but the crew were all saved.

On Monday last, at the Volunteer Clubhouse, the No. 2 S. B. V. Rifles gave a dinner to the Singleton and Bathurst riflemen then in Sydney.

On the 26th ultimo, three young men named Stuart Slade, Thomas Randolph, and Alfred Chatto were drowned in the harbour, by the sudden capsize of a skiff, through the shifting of ballast.

The inhabitants at Ryde are exerting themselves to have a Public school established in that locality.

On Monday evening last, there was a concert at St. Patrick's Church, in aid of the Choir Fund.

Last Thursday week, the Young and Yass mail was upset near Binalong, when several passengers were severely hurt. Mr. District Court Judge Dowling had his left leg fractured, and his left arm broken in three places.

Last Thursday week, a boy named Humphrey Douglass was drowned in the Hawkesbury, near Windsor.

The military stores now in this colony represent, it is said, over a quarter of a million sterling in money.

On the 26th ultimo, at the Tumut, two boys named G. Allatt and A. Dean were drowned whilst bathing.

On the 27th ultimo, Mr. Maurice Alexander (an old and respected colonist) died at his residence, in Wynyard-square, aged 54 years.

The first New South Wales and Queensland Wesleyan Conference commenced to sit at the York-street Church on Wednesday last. The Rev. J. H. Fletcher was chosen President, and the Rev. J. B. Waterhouse secretary.

There was an adjourned meeting of the members of the Agricultural Society of New South Wales on Wednesday last, when a discussion on sheepbreeding took place. Mr. W. J. Dangar presided.

A Supply Bill for January was passed in the Assembly last Wednesday night.

On the 29th ultimo, the New South Wales Academy of Art gave their second Conversazione of the season at Clark's Assembly Rooms.

Dr. Hornbrook has been found dead near Gunning, having been killed by the upsetting of his buggy.

In the *Herald* of the 30th ultimo are some interesting particulars of the life of an old colonist, named Captain James Boyle.

On Thursday last, the 22nd anniversary of the Society for the Relief of Destitute Children was held at Randwick—the Governor presiding. The Hon. F. A. Weld, of Western Australia, was present.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

SATURDAY.

BEFORE Messrs. Cunninghame, Smart, and Aaron.

Twelve persons were fined for drunkenness, and one of them was also fined 20s., for using obscene language.

Kate Proctor, charged with riotous behaviour in Druitt-street at 1 a.m., was sentenced to be imprisoned seven days.

John M'Lear, 14, was fined 10s., or in default of payment to be imprisoned four days, for throwing stones in Hyde Park.

THE ROSTER.—Monday, February 2: Messrs. Murphy, Spence, Pearce, Vickery, Meyer, and Hunt. Tuesday, 3: Messrs. Evans, Kippax, and Charlton. Wednesday, 4: Messrs. Curran, Love, Chapman, and Solomon. Thursday, 5: Messrs. Smithers, Thompson, Penfold, Lester, and Wynne. Friday, 6: Messrs. Oatley, Goold, Palmer, Reading, Fowler, and Kelly. Saturday, 7: Messrs. Cunninghame and Smart.

WATER POLICE COURT.

SATURDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate, with Mr. Hunt.

Seven drunkards were fined in the usual penalties.

William Thirkettle, brought up for protection, supposed to be of unsound mind, was ordered to be sent to the Lunatic Reception House at Darlinghurst, until removed therefrom in due course of law.

Daniel M'Garry, charged with wife-desertion, was ordered to pay £1 weekly for twelve months.

ROSTER.—Monday, February 2: Messrs. Lester, Williams, and Smithers. Tuesday, 3: Messrs. Goold, Loxton, Hunt, and Tait. Wednesday, 4: Messrs. Josephson, Roseby and Smart. Thursday, 5: Messrs. Oatley, Fraser, Evans, and Solomon. Friday, 6: Messrs. Spence, Stewart, Hale, Charlton, Lester, and Wynne. Saturday, 7: Mr. Voss.

THE LATE CASE OF DROWNING IN THE HARBOUR.

INQUEST ON THE BODY OF RANDOLPH.

AT 9 o'clock on last Saturday forenoon, the City Coroner held at the Observer Tavern, George-street North, an inquest respecting the death of Thomas Randolph, who, with two other young men, was drowned on Anniversary Day in the Harbour by the sinking of a boat in which they had been sailing. The following evidence was submitted to the Coroner's jury, after they had viewed the body at the Circular Quay dead house:—

Joseph Ackroyd deposed: I am a boat builder and hirer, and reside at No. 2, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo; I remember on the 26th January letting a boat to Eugene Lewis, about half-past 9 o'clock a.m.; the boat was a sailing boat, half decked, 17 feet overall, 6 feet beam, and 2 feet 6 inches deep; she had about 4 cwt. of scrap iron as ballast, under the ballast floor at the centre of the boat; she had two sails—a mainsail and a jib—mast gaff, boom and bowsprit; they had also with them a pair of 10-feet ash paddles; there was a "cleet" for the main-sheet, which worked from side to side on a "hawse;" there were no lifebuoys in the boat; Eugene Lewis said to me that he wanted to go out for a sail—pleasuring; he has had the same boat from me on several previous occasions; I gave Lewis the boat; I did not see him leave the wharf; I afterwards noticed that the boat had been taken away; I have not since seen the boat; yesterday morning about half-past 11 o'clock I was down opposite Shark Point, close in, searching for my boat which had been taken away on the previous Monday; I had a long sweep; I should think there would be about 60 feet of water there; while searching close to the point the body of a man came to the surface of the water, and we immediately backed towards it; there was a shark swimming close round the body, and we had to drive it away before we got hold of the body; we passed a rope round the legs and towed it to the shore; there was no head on the body, and blood was coming from the neck; after getting the body to the shore, we covered it with bushes, and caused communication to be made to the Water Police; I remained in the locality till the Water Police came with a boat and removed the body; the shark swimming round the body was from 10 to 12 feet in length.

Water Police Constable Hegarty deposed that about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon he received information which led him to go with a boat's crew to Shark Beach, where he found the body of a man without the head, covered with branches of trees and a sheet; he placed it in the boat and removed it to the dead-house, Circular Quay; he searched it there and found two three-penny pieces and a penny; a coloured neck-tie was in one of the vest pockets.

Eugene Lewis deposed: I am 17 years of age and a clerk in the Railway department; I have some experience in the management of boats; I have often sailed in this harbour; I generally had hold of the sheet; I remember hiring a boat from Mr. Ackroyd on Monday last at Woolloomooloo Bay; it was a half-decked centreboard; I left Woolloomooloo Bay about a quarter to 10 o'clock, having in the boat my brother, Alfred Lewis, aged 19, Thomas Randolph, aged 18 years, Stewart Slade, aged 16 years, and Alfred Chatto, aged 22 years; we sailed from the wharf; Alfred Chatto was steering; he had charge of the boat; Slade had the main sheet; my brother had charge of the jib-sheet and sat on the gunwale; Chatto was aft in the stern; we went between Potts' Point and Garden Island; the wind was from the south-east and pretty steady; we proceeded to Shark Island, and went between it and the south shore of the harbour; we retained our positions—Chatto still steering; Slade had the main sheet in his hand; it passed through a [illegible] in the "hawse," when we were off Shark Point it was proposed to stand over to Chowder Bay; we were heading in the direction of Watson's Bay; Chatto told me to tie the "kellick" rope on to the boom, as he did not think the rope on the boom or main sheet which was thin would stand; I did so; we were still heading to Watson's Bay; the wind was then strong, blowing in squalls; we opened Chowder Beach, when off Vaucluse; I then observed the boat alter her course in the direction of Chowder; we had no occasion to go about to do this—we had only to bear away, we had a fair wind for Chowder; as we turned round, I watched the large sail, and it blew the boom over our heads to the side on which we were sitting; the sheet was eased off; the boat, after the boom came over to our side, turned over, and half filled with water; we then scrambled to the other side with the view of righting her, but we failed to do so; on scrambling over, she lurched, and took in more water; a sea came over her and she filled and went down from under us; we were all left in the water; we could all swim; we were about a quarter of a mile from Shark Point, which was the nearest land; we were much nearer to Shark Point than to Chowder Bay; I swam for Shark Point, and I saw Randolph making in the direction of Vaucluse, swimming easier than I, for the wind was against me; my brother and I were picked up by a boat, after being in the water fully twenty-five minutes; the waves were so high that they prevented me from seeing the others; I did not see any of them sink; we were all sober; we had nothing to drink with us; Randolph was, I believe, only recently from Melbourne; I could identify the body by the clothes, and by the legs, which were a little bowed.

By jury: The sheet was not fast when the attempt was made to "jibe."

Alfred Lewis deposed: I am 19 years of age, and by trade a painter; I knew deceased, whose body I have identified at the dead-house, Circular Quay; I know that he had the letter "E" tattooed on his left arm; he was a native of the colony of Victoria; he was a blacksmith; he had been about five months in the colony; on Monday last he sailed with three others and myself from Woolloomooloo Bay; when off Shark Island the boat sank from under us, and we were left in the water; I saw Randolph, Chatto, Slade, and my brother swimming; I did not see any of them sink; I have not since seen Chatto and Slade; we were about a quarter of a mile from the land when the boat sank; Chatto had charge of the boat, and steered her; Slade had charge of the main-sheet and I had the jib; the wind was strong, with a good sea on; we started from Woolloomooloo Bay with a south-east wind; going down towards Watson's Bay we got as far as Shark Beach when I could see Chowder Bay Point; Chatto said, "Luff her up to the wind to make a nice run into Chowder Bay;" the boat then become still in the water on his putting the helm up; he then brought her head round; I told Slade to let out the sheet; I had the jib in my hand; I did not let it go till I saw the sheet full; the boat then came on her side, and we were all precipitated into the water; Randolph and I got to the top of the mast—the boat then lying on her side; we had not hold of it for two minutes when it left us; it had been lying on the water; the boat sank; it was then blowing a stiff breeze, and the wind came in puffs; I have had a little experience in the management of a boat.

The Coroner said it was incomprehensible how so many young men would venture to sail in the harbour, who were wholly unable to manage a boat under sail. The evidence had shown utter incompetency.

Juryman: Native boys chance a great deal. They are generally able to manage a boat.

Coroner: The evidence had not shown that the occupants of the boat in this instance knew how to manage it.

Dr. R. F. Blackwell deposed that at half-past 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, he examined at the dead-house, Circular Quay, the body of a man; the head and neck were wanting, having been separated from the trunk at the fifth or sixth cervical vertebrae; the soft parts at the root of the neck, to the extent of two or three inches, remained; round the edges of the wound he observed one or two incisions, evidently caused by the teeth of a shark; blood and serum were oozing from the surface of the wound; the head had been but recently removed—within a few hours; if it had been removed after death the body was swollen and in an advanced stage of decomposition; it had evidently been in the water for four or five days, and presented the usual appearances observed in the drowned; he was of opinion that death had resulted from suffocation from drowning; on the right arm, a few inches above the wrist, there was a large incised wound, evidently caused by the teeth of a fish, corresponding with that wound there were three holes through the clothes; at the middle of the left forearm the letter E was tattooed; the body was that of a young man.

The jury returned a verdict of "Accidentally drowned by the capsizing of a boat, off Shark Point, on the morning of the 26th January."

A correspondent of the *Scotsman* writes that Mr. Odger is about to follow Mr. Bradlaugh's example, and start on a lecturing tour in the United States.

NO. 1 COMPANY SYDNEY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

THE following are the prize competitions for the year 1873:—

CHAMPION MEDAL.—The Committee appropriated £5 for purchase of a medal to be given to the best shot in the company during the year 1873. To be won by the member making the best aggregate of twelve highest scores during the year, at any company prize competitions; 200, 500, and 600 yards; 5 shots each distance.

	Scores	Total.	Average.
Private J. J. Slade	52 52 51 51 51 50 50 50 49 48 48 48	—600	50
A. Sellar	53 51 51 49 49 48 48 48 47 46 46 45	—561	46 5-12

THE CUP (value, £8).—A prize given by a member of the company, Private J. M. Smith, to become the property of the member who makes the highest aggregate score in the year; the three best scores during each quarter to be taken; 200, 500, and 600 yards; 5 shots at each distance; any position. Won by Private J. J. Slade, with following scores:—

First quarter	50	51	49	— 150
Second quarter	47	54	45	— 144
Third quarter	46	45	48	— 139
Fourth quarter	43	48	48	— 139
Total of 12 scores				572

THE TROPHY (value, £5).—A prize won at a competition of the 1st Sydney Battalion Volunteer Rifles by ten members of the company, and was presented by the officer commanding the battalion; to become the property of the member making the highest aggregate score in the year, with allowance; the three best scores during each quarter to be taken. Won by Private J. H. Murray, with the following scores and allowances:—

	Scores.			Parades.	Allow.	Total.
First quarter	42	31	35	3	36	— 147
Second quarter	34	41	43	3	30	— 152
Third quarter	31	32	38	3	18	— 122
Fourth quarter	46	45	47	3	18	— 159
Grand total						580

In addition to the Cup and Trophy there were money prizes, open to subscribers. The first prize each quarter was for the best total of three actual scores, the remaining prizes for the best totals with allowance. The tables below give the names and scores of prize winners:—

	Scores.			Parades.	Allow.	Total.
First Quarter.						
Private Slade	50	51	49	—	—	— 150
J. M. Smith	47	51	51	1	nil	— 150
Gallagher	30	34	37	3	36	— 140
Qr.-master Sergt. Finch	44	44	39	3	6	— 136
Second Quarter.						
Sergt. W. Freeman	52	45	49	—	—	— 146
Lamb	45	45	45	3	21	— 159
Private Greville	47	47	46	3	12	— 154
Slade	47	52	45	3	nil	— 147
Third Quarter.						
Slade	46	45	48	—	—	— 139
Peyton	39	43	42	a	36	— 160
Sergt. Lamb	48	45	46	3	6	— 143
Qr.-master Sergt. Finch	45	34	42	3	3	— 127
Fourth Quarter.						
Private Slade	43	48	48	—	—	— 139
Peyton	43	49	36	a	18	— 146
Sergt. Lamb	52	43	43	2	3	— 143

Total amount of prizes, £6 3s.

Telescope (value £7 7s.), presented by Messrs. Lassetter and Co., George-street; military Whitworth rifle, presented by officer commanding the battalion; and a consolation prize of £2 3s. The three members who make the highest aggregates, with allowances, to be the winners in order of merit. 200, 500, and 600 yards; 5 shots at each distance; the two highest scores, with allowances, made during each quarter to count for the aggregate. The telescope was won, with the following scores, by Private J. J. Slade:—

	Scores.		Parade.	Total.
First quarter	50	50	1	— 101
Second quarter	47	51	2	— 100
Third quarter	48	52	2	— 102
Fourth quarter	43	51	2	— 96
Grand total				399

The rifle was won by Private J. H. Murray, with the following scores:—

	Scores.		Parade.	Allow.	Total.
First quarter	34	34	2	24	— 94
Second quarter	39	39	2	20	— 100
Third quarter	38	41	2	12	— 93
Fourth quarter	43	47	2	12	— 104
Grand total					391

The consolation prize was won by Sergeant William Freeman, with a total score of 354 points.

RECRUIT PRIZES.—1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £2 (presented by Messrs. C. E. Finch and J. B. Donkin). Open to recruits and transfers from cadet corps who have joined the company during 1872 and 1873. 3rd prize—consisting of a subscription fee (optional) 2s. 6d.; open to subscribers only—value 15s. To be shot for once during each month, on a day to be appointed by the committee. The members making the highest aggregates of three best scores during the year to be the winners in order of merit. Distances—200 and 500 yards; 5 shots each distance. Position—Any.

		Scores			Total.
1st prize—Private D. Gregory	33	30	28	—	91
2nd ditto—Gallagher	32	30	28	—	90
3rd ditto—Miller	30	29	25	—	84

SUBSCRIPTION PRIZES were competed for during the last half of the year 1873; four prizes monthly; 200, 500, and 600 yards; 5 shots at each distance, with allowances and parade marks. The following are the winning scores:—

	Score.	Parade.	Allow.	Total.
July.				
Sergeant W. Freeman	49	a	1	— 50
Corporal C. R. Smith	43	1	4	— 50
Hon. member Peyton	38	a	12	— 48
Sergeant Lamb	40	1	2	— 43
August.				
Hon. member Peyton	38	a	11	— 49
Private Bourke	36	1	12	— 49
Lieutenant Cooper	48	1	nil	— 49
Private A. R. Gall	37	a	11	— 48
Ensign Crane	37	1	10	— 48
September.				
Hon. member Peyton	41	a	8	— 49
Sergeant Maddocks	46	1	1	— 48
Private Evans	40	1	6	— 47
Sergeant Lacey	45	1	0	— 46
October.				
Sergeant Lamb	52	1	1	— 54
Private Murray	46	1	6	— 53
A. R. Gall	40	1	11	— 52
Bourke	40	1	11	— 52
November.				
Private Peyton	48	a	6	— 54
Corbett	38	1	12	— 51
Sellar	48	1	nil	— 49
Murray	39	1	4	— 44
December.				
Private Evans	50	1	6	— 57
Miller	37	1	9	— 47
Peyton	43	a	3	— 46
Gallagher	35	1	10	— 46

Amount paid in prizes, £10 10s.

MUSKETRY.—No. 1 Company have taken the battalion crowns two years in succession—by Private J. M. Smith in 1872, and Private J. J. Slade in 1873—with the best scores made in the Volunteer Force.

	1st Period.	2nd Period.	3rd Period.	Total.
Private J. M. Smith (1872)	74	68	63	— 205
J. J. Slade (1873)	75	70	56	— 201
A. Freeman (ditto)	62	63	60	— 185

ATTENDANCE PRIZE.—The committee appropriated £2, to be awarded to the member of the company (officers excepted) who shall have attained the greatest number of parades during the year 1873.

This prize was won by Colour-sergeant Anderson, who attended 65 parades (exclusive of 18 special parades); the next in order of merit being Corporal Sutton, who attended 63 parades (exclusive of 2 special parades).

THE PIAMBONG MURDERS.

COMMITTAL OF THE SUPPOSED MURDERER.

AT the Mudgee Police Court (as reported in the *Times*), before the Police Magistrate (Mr. G. Warburton) and Mr. R. H. D. White, J.P., Thomas Breen, a man of about 41 years of age, was charged with having, at Piambong Creek, on the 10th instant, murdered William Robinson, James Green, and a German whose name was supposed to be Stein.

Senior-constable Chipling, stationed at Hargraves, deposed: I knew the prisoner; on Wednesday, 14th instant, he was given into my custody at the Piambong Creek, at Mrs. M'Manus's house, by James Cottie, a man named Campbell, and two others; I asked the prisoner whether he was aware why he was detained by those men, and he said that he was not; I told the prisoner that I was a police constable, and that I was about to arrest him for a serious crime, and that anything he might say to me I should use in evidence against him; he said, "All right, go on;" I asked him if he knew three men, one named William Robinson, one James Green, and a German named Stein, who was living in the hut with him. He said, "Yes, I know them;" I asked him when he saw them, and he replied, "one day last week I went away prospecting; they were all right then, and I haven't seen them since;" I asked him where he was prospecting, and he replied, "Oh, here, just about the hills;" I said, "I am informed that you sold all your digging tools—what tools were you prospecting with?" he replied, "I had no tools—I was prospecting with my eyes;" I said, "Where did you sleep, or get any food?" he said, "I have slept anywhere in the bush, and I have had no food since I have been away; I asked him whether he had heard anything about the three men referred to; he replied "I have heard nothing about them, and I won't answer any more questions—if you have got any charge against me, let me know what it is;" I said, I charge you with the murder of William Robinson, James Green, and the old German, whose name I think is Stein, who lived in the hut with you;" I again cautioned him; he said, "All right, you've got to prove that,—I am not guilty of the murder;" a short time after some children came into the hut—Maria Campbell, Benjamin Campbell, and Louisa Mary Campbell; the prisoner was present; I asked the two former if they knew the prisoner; each of them replied "Yes, he came to our house on Saturday last, and struck my little sister (pointing to the little girl, Louisa Mary) on the head with an axe; the prisoner addressed the little boy and said, "Are you sure? You might be mistaken;" the little boy replied, "I am not mistaken. You are the man, and no one else; and I saw you before you came to the house, behind the sheep-yard; he made no reply to that; shortly after, I asked the prisoner if he had any objection to tell me what had become of the axe the children had said he was carrying about on the Saturday; he said, "It was not an axe, it was a big tomahawk, and I threw it away in the bush, and cannot tell you where;" the prisoner continued to talk very lightly on one subject and another, and I told him that the charge against him was a very serious one, and not to be laughed at; he said, "It doesn't matter to me, and I would as soon be dead as alive;" I remarked to him that he must have got very wet in the bush the night before, as there was a heavy storm then; he said, "Oh, I stopped at Old Bill Robinson's hut last night, and I cleared out this morning at daylight;" he afterwards said in conversation, "I was up at the top of the range, near Californian Gully (pointing to one), and saw the police knocking about;" he also said that he saw a mob of horses being driven; asked him whether he knew the lower sheep station, where the Campbells lived? he replied, "Yes, I know it;" I said, "When were you there?" he said, "about twelve months since;" I said, "Were you there on Saturday last?" and he replied, "No, I was not."

William Kent, a miner, living at Piambong, deposed that he knew the prisoner, and was the first to arrest him between 4 and 5 o'clock on the evening of the 14th instant, in his (prisoner's) hut on the Piambong Creek; witness recollected Saturday the 10th instant; on that day a little boy came to Mr. Cottie's hut with a report that a little girl had been murdered down the creek by Cranky Tom; witness went to Mrs. M'Manus's house, and she sent one of her boys, who accompanied witness to the prisoner's hut, but he was not at home; witness then went to look in a hole close to the hut, and saw a man lying dead in a tunnel in it; the shaft, which was covered with blood, was about 30 or 40 yards from the prisoner's hut; witness then went on to Campbell's hut, on Mr. Cox's sheep station, to see if he could render any assistance to the children; then sent word into Mudgee; subsequently he made a search, and found the coat produced, in a paddock, about 300 or 400 yards from Campbell's hut; witness knew the deceased men, Robinson and Green; was present when the bodies were taken out of the shaft, and assisted in raising them; was present when the third man was taken out of the shaft; he was then alive; the shaft from which the third man was taken out of was 15 or 20 feet from the shaft where the first man was found dead; since the report of the murder, had been searching about the Piambong Creek, and found no one working near it. Both men were taken up from the shafts on Sunday morning.

Maria Campbell deposed that she knew the prisoner; he came to her father's place on Saturday week, the 10th instant, at about 1 o'clock; he said, "Good day," and witness merely answered him; there were two men on horseback there about half an hour previously, and the prisoner asked witness what they were looking for; she replied they were looking for some creek with holes on it; he then asked if any work (meaning, as witness supposed, digging) had been done about there, and she replied that she did not know; prisoner had a tomahawk with him; he asked if there was anyone digging up the creek, and witness replied that she thought there were two or three men; he kept biting his lips, and witness was walking in front of the house when he raised the tomahawk and struck her little sister with a half-axe; another of witness's sisters cried out, "Father, father, get your gun," and the prisoner ran away, taking the tomahawk on his shoulder; he seemed to witness to strike at a horse on his path, and when he was a good distance away he unbuttoned and took off his coat, and appeared to put it under his arm; the coat produced is very like it; witness's father and mother were in Mudgee at the time.

Benjamin Lorne Campbell, an intelligent lad of about twelve years of age, having repeated the Lord's Prayer, deposed that he lived at the lower station at Piambong; remembered that on the Saturday before last (he could not remember the date) the prisoner came to his father's hut, dodging round the sheep yard for two hours; two men were there previously on horseback; after they went away the prisoner came across the gully, and sat down under a tree for an hour; then he came up the track from the water-hole to the house and sat down on the block on one side of the door; there was a box on the other side; he had a small axe with him; witness was sitting on the box before prisoner came up; noticed the axe the prisoner had; there were blood and hair on the eye of it, and mud on the face of it; he had the axe in his left hand, and was twirling it (witness described the action), and suddenly stood up and dealt witness's sister, with both hands, a left-handed blow with it; saw the blood and hair on the axe before the prisoner struck witness's sister; prisoner then ran away, and, while crossing the paddock, unbuttoned his coat and threw it away; the coat was a black one—the one produced is like it; he knew it by the black button; witness also thought that prisoner threw the axe away, but was not sure; the prisoner ran away after assaulting witness's sister because the next oldest sister cried out, "Father, father, shoot him."

The Bench, on the application of sergeant Webb, granted a remand for eight days.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 29.

Thomas Breen, charged with the murder of three men at Piambong Creek, was brought up on remand. Sergeant Webb, as before, conducted the case on behalf of the Crown; and during the examination the prisoner maintained the same indifferent demeanour he exhibited at the first hearing.

Arthur Thomas Pigot Cutting, medical practitioner, deposed: I was called on the 10th instant to inspect some bodies at Piambong; two men were pointed out to me as Robinson and the "German;" Robinson was lying on his face against a large tree; there were two very contused and lacerated wounds at the back of the head, as if inflicted by a blunt instrument; the back of an axe or tomahawk would have inflicted such wounds; they were of a character sufficient to cause death; the orbital portion of the frontal bone over the right eye was comminuted; I found the German with all the left side of his face very much lacerated and contused; the bones of the face on that side were severely fractured, and the teeth separated from the upper jaw; the injuries could have been inflicted with a blunt instrument, and they must have been the result of repeated blows; there was a contused lacerated blow on the top of the head, fracturing the skull and driving it into the brain; these wounds were of a character sufficient to cause death; I saw a third man, James Green; he was alive, but insensible, muttering, but not able to speak; he was brought into the Mudgee Hospital; he had a very severe wound on the top of the head; a severe fracture in the skull; a wound on the right temple; and three small wounds on the back of the head; the wound on the right temple was an incised one, and might have been inflicted with a dull tomahawk; the mortal wound on the top of the head appeared to be inflicted by a blunt instrument; the wounds on the back of the head appeared to be more of an incised character; that man died in the hospital a few days afterwards; he died from the effects of the wounds on the head. I have described; there was extravasation of blood caused by these wounds; I have examined the coat now produced; the hat produced has evidently been washed; there is one spot on it which has that peculiar appearance which a washed blood stain would present; there is one mark on the sleeve of the coat which looks as if blood had been wiped on the coat from the finger; I examined a pair of trousers which had been taken from the prisoner; I did not notice anything on them.

Charles Edward Rowling deposed: I have examined the hat produced; it appears to have been recently washed; it bears marks that look like blood; I have examined the coat produced, it bears marks that look like smears of blood on the right sleeve; I noticed nothing on the trousers excepting mud.

Sergeant Webb informed the Bench that he had no further evidence to offer at present.

Police Magistrate to the prisoner: Have you any questions to ask the witnesses?

Prisoner: No, sir; I have nothing to ask.

Police Magistrate: That appears to be the case against you, Breen; have you anything to say?

Prisoner: I know nothing about it whatsoever.

Police Magistrate: Do you wish the evidence read over?

Prisoner: No, sir.

Sergeant Webb: I wish that your Worships will cause the evidence to be read over.

Prisoner: I don't want to read it over.

Police Magistrate: If the prisoner does not wish it, it is unnecessary.

Prisoner: All I've got to say is, I am innocent of those charges you are bringing against me.

The Police Magistrate having duly cautioned the prisoner, the latter reserved his defence, and the Bench committed him to take his trial at the next Circuit Court, to be holden at Mudgee on the 14th April next, for the murder of William Robinson, James Green, and of a German called Stein.

Breen was brought up on remand, charged with having assaulted a child, named Louisa Mary Campbell, at Piambong, with an axe, with intent to murder her.

Arthur Thomas Pigot Cutting deposed as follows: There was a child named Campbell shown to me at Piambong, on the 10th January; I found a contused and lacerated wound on the left side of the back of her head; the true skin was cut through; the wound was not of a dangerous character, but it was in a dangerous place; if it had been struck in a direct way, death would have ensued; the blow seems to have been struck in an oblique direction; it glanced off; an axe or a tomahawk is such an instrument as might have inflicted that wound; this examination of the child was on the day I went out to Piambong; the assault took place on the same day that the murders are supposed to have taken place.

In reply to the Magistrate the prisoner said that he had nothing to say further than that he was innocent of the charge.

After receiving the usual caution, the prisoner was committed to take his trial at the Circuit Court.

WESLEYAN CONFERENCE.

FOURTH DAY.

THE Conference opened at 10 a.m. on Saturday with the singing of a hymn, and prayer offered by the Rev. J. Clifton.

The minutes of the previous day's proceedings were read by the Secretary.

The question of stations was then resumed. Memorials from several circuits on the subject of proposed appointments were read, and received the most careful consideration.

The Conference adjourned at noon.

DROVERS' ASSOCIATION.—On Saturday, 24th instant (the *Wagga Express* reports), a meeting was held at the Australian Hotel, to consider the advisableness of forming a district Drovers' Association, Mr. Henderson occupying the chair. The chairman explained that the object of the proposed association was to fix a scale of charges for the driving of sheep and cattle, which was to be submitted to the stock agents for approval, the association to form a recognised company of careful and experienced drovers. It was also proposed to form a fund to enable the association to defray the losses sustained by employers, also to be available for the relief of any member who might be incapacitated from work through accident or sickness.

THE FLOODS IN THE HUNTER DISTRICT.

(*From the Maitland Mercury, January* 27.)

ABOUT Maitland the flood has come most unexpectedly and inopportunely. The district generally was thriving; maize, potatoes, and lucerne were growing finely, and the farmers' hopes were high. Never was there greater promise in any New Year than in this. Now thousands of acres are submerged, and crops are totally destroyed; while families are broken up, their furniture injured, their little homes devastated, and their means of getting bread to eat rendered very small indeed. Widespread destruction will follow in the wake of this flood, and the district, which was recovering from years of depression, will once more be thrown back.

During the last week there was no heavy rain till Saturday night, and no news of alarming rain up country. The rain on Saturday night and Sunday morning was dense and weighty; but everyone was astonished at the suddenness of the rise in the river, and with the news from Singleton. But till the news from Singleton came no alarm was felt. However, on Sunday night anxiety was felt, more especially in the Horseshoe Bend, and many a family was wakeful and watching.

On Saturday the river at the Belmore Bridge had only risen a few feet; at 7.30 on Sunday it had risen 15 feet; at 10 six inches more; in the evening, at 6, to 22 feet 6 inches. On Monday morning, at 7 o'clock, the rise was 29 feet 3 inches; at a quarter past 3, 30 feet 6 inches; at 5, three inches more. It continued rising till it reached its greatest height on Tuesday afternoon—33 feet 6 inches, the height of the 1867 flood. At Messrs. Wolfe and Gorrick's the height was 32 feet 4 inches at the highest. Late in the afternoon on Tuesday the water, after remaining stationary for some hours, began to recede, and fell slowly till on Wednesday morning it had fallen about a foot.

The Horseshoe Bend was deeply flooded—more deeply than in 1870. From an early hour on Tuesday morning boat loads of flooded-out people were brought up, and landed opposite the Exchange Hotel, in High-street. This continued all day. At the same time boats were busy in other more distant localities, in bringing people off. The Northumberland Hotel building and the new Public School were thrown open to the sufferers, and the Maitland Benevolent Society made immediate arrangements for establishing a soup kitchen at Mr. Fry's, in Bourke-street, and for providing food for the refugees.

The back water had risen during Monday night, and was gradually finding its way into the old channels, at Dagworth, Farley, Buchanan, Louth Park, and along from the Railway line to the Long Bridge. The Elgin-street Station and goods shed were surrounded by water, which rose to the floors. As far as the eye could reach in any direction, the gleam of water was to be seen, and the whole vast acreage of the Hunter valley was rapidly being submerged. Everywhere that the flood went it destroyed crops or washed out poor families. The distress will be very great in consequence.

At Bolwarra the water broke over very rapidly on Monday, and during the day a portion of the Belmore Road was carried away, rendering traffic dangerous. The crops at Bolwarra were finer than anywhere else, and the loss will be enormous. The greater part of Bolwarra is now under water.

At East Maitland the damage done to crops is great. Pitnacree has suffered. Narrowgut is under water. Phoenix Park is partly flooded. The river at Morpeth rose high upon the steamers' wharfs, but the damage done was slight, the companies' stores being out of flood reach.

The flood at the Paterson was very great on Monday, and owing to the overflow of the road below Tocal, communication with Maitland was cut off.

On Monday the Williams was heavily in flood at Raymond Terrace.

The flood at Scone was very great indeed on Sunday; the water was at one time up to the edge of the platform in the railway station, and over the rails in the goods shed. The flood seems to have arisen from heavy local rainfall. A family was washed out of a house, and took refuge upon a mound till rescued. An unbroken line of water extended on Sunday from Warland's Range to Muswellbrook on the river side of the railway line. There were several overflows of the Page at Murrurundi. At Muswellbrook the water was up to the flooring of the bridge connecting Muswellbrook South with the town proper. It was three feet in Smith's hotel. The whole flat was like a sea, and one family had to climb to the housetop for safety. The flood was the highest ever known.

We received the following telegram from our Singleton correspondent at 2 o'clock on Tuesday:—"The river has fallen five feet, and is now falling fast. Half-a-mile of the railway line has been washed away near Falkiner's. No mails from Maitland. Mails detained here for Maitland and Sydney. Weather cloudy." The flood rose two inches above that of 1870.

A correspondent at Hexham writes the following on Wednesday morning at 5 o'clock:—"The water is just breaking over the bank here; the road from below the Post-office to Ironbark Bridge is under water. 6 o'clock: The road from the railway crossing to the coal shoots is under water; still rising."

Five boats were sent up on Monday from Newcastle. They were manned by a number of young men, whose energy, devotion, and courtesy are worthy of all praise.

The flood levels of 1874 do not agree with those of 1867 or of 1870 at different points. These are the three highest floods on the Hunter since 1820. In 1870 East Maitland was relatively more highly flooded than in the other two. In 1874 Morpeth has been the most highly flooded, we hear; and so also have been the rich agricultural flats and farms extending over the neighbourhood where the Hunter and Paterson join. In West Maitland the height has carried in a singular manner. At the Belmore Bridge, the pillar marks showed that the present flood was fully nine inches, and perhaps one foot lower than 1870. This is at the western end of West Maitland. A little further easterly, at Messrs. Wolfe and Gorrick's, the present flood has come somewhat nearer 1870. In the *Mercury* office, much further easterly, the flood waters were about the same height as 1870. In the Horseshoe Bend the present flood waters reached some inches above 1870; and in Dr. Morson's house, at the east end of West Maitland, they reached six inches above 1870. It is supposed that some differences created in the outlets for the flood waters, by the cutting away of the banks in places, and by the opening of fresh outlets and blocking up of others, account for these remarkable variations.

(*From the Special Reporter of the Newcastle Pilot.*)

From Tuesday to Wednesday, it being notified that no trains on the Great Northern Railway could pass the East Maitland station, we deferred sending up a reporter until Thursday morning to visit the scene of disaster, caused by the late disastrous floods. By the time our reporter reached the High-street station, West Maitland (the farthest distance he could then go by railway) he found the river had fallen ten feet, and the back water had also considerably fallen; our present description is, therefore, only what could be seen of the destruction to property which had taken place. The first appearance of there being a rise in the waters of the Hunter was not observable till near upon arriving at the bridge crossing Iron Bark Creek, which was running bank high; the low ground adjoining was covered with water, and lower Hexham was under water, the river had at this point overflowed its banks, and the roadways were covered with water, the chapels were inundated, and the houses adjoining the road were also submerged a foot deep. On arriving at the Hexham station we found the road from the river side to the station to be one sheet of water, and the large swamp at the rear of the station was in the same state, with wild ducks in abundance evidently enjoying the luxury of a flood. After passing the station Mr. John Hannell's house was descried standing upon an island. The house standing at the crossing of the railway over the Maitland road is two feet under water. Sheets of water, and the creeks full, alongside the railway were then to be seen, with the dividing fences under water up to Hexham proper, then succeeded a high range, and then the Woodford swamps came in view covered with flood-water which rushed over the line at a depth of six to seven inches, causing the train to slack its speed. Nothing was then seen of what we are writing upon till arrival at the Morpeth swamps, when a vast extent of water as far as the eye could reach broke to view encroaching some 500 or 600 yards upon the East Maitland racecourse and covering the Raymond Terrace Road some feet in depth. On arriving at East Maitland station, the waters having considerably subsided, it could be seen that the border crossing the road from thence to the township had fully four feet of water flowing over it, and a strong current had been running across Miles' paddocks over the road near Smith's mill. From East Maitland to West Maitland is one scene of destruction to crops, both lucerne and maize, which only a few days previously were looking green and flourishing. The water had also covered the railway line almost the entire distance, and in one particular spot, about halfway between the two Maitlands, about twenty yards of the permanent way had been washed away; but owing to the exertions of Mr. Bewick, the superintendent of the permanent way and staff, this had in the short space of a few hours been made available for traffic. Wallis' Creek-bridge was reached and was found as firm as a rock, and, singular to relate, in a very different state from former floods, the water was flowing out of the creek into the river. From here to the High-street station the water had covered the rails, and now Louth Park could be seen covered, submerged by the back waters. The Albion Cricket Ground was also under water, and the old racecourse, in fact the whole of the road and lands from the station to East Maitland, had been thoroughly submerged. Our direction was next to Campbell's Hill, and from thence down to the High-street station, to witness the destruction which had been caused. The Long Bridge stood firm although the water on each side was almost awash. On diverging towards the Falls, we found that the river had been bank high, but by the strenuous exertions of Mr. Robert Campbell and his assistants, it had been kept within its bounds by piling up bags filled with sand and clods of earth, and thus the new Court-house, late Fulford's Hotel, which cost the Government £2500, and the Falls Hotel, were preserved, but sufficient hands could not be had to extend the embankment further, and at the old cooper's shop towards High-street the water made a breach, and had the old Court-house been standing where once it did, it would have shared the fate it did in 1867. However, what was left of its ruins was washed away, and Mr. Ledsham's, the poundkeeper's house, which stood the opposite side of the road, was lifted off its foundation and carried bodily over. The force of the water also undermined several houses on the Oakhampton Road, and caused the chimneys to tumble down, and also cut a gap in the road near the side of the old Court-house, fully 50 yards in length and from 3 to 4 feet in depth. These waters found an outlet into the low grounds, opposite the late Northumberland Hotel, through a large culvert which burst, owing to having a bad foundation, and a very large gap was made in the roadway. The houses also in the low land opposite were covered with water to the chimney tops. Several reports having reached Newcastle that the Belmore Bridge had fallen, we visited it, and found it standing as firm as ever, and the gauge showing that the water had fallen to 22 feet above its usual level. The floodwater was rushing like a torrent beneath the bridge, and the view of the town and the surrounding district was anything but a pleasant sight. Those who were on the bridge on Tuesday morning described the scene as almost unparalleled, the water was then 32 feet high, and numbers of carcases of dead cattle, sheep, pigs, fowls, &c., together with furniture, trees with fruit on them, and logs of timber continually passed under the arches. Hearing that the shop known as the Little Wonder (which in a previous flood, when in the occupation of Mr. Aggor, suffered from a fall of land at the back) was in jeopardy, we visited it, and were kindly shown over it by Mrs. Arren. The house itself was not in immediate danger, but the adjoining one belonging to Mr. Antcliff was very insecure, the foundation walls had cracked and a large landslip had occurred, so much so that bags filled with earth had to be placed against the house to prevent a further slip. When the waters subside, there is no telling the extent of damage that will accrue here. In the High-street from the Bank of New South Wales towards Campbell's Hill, no further damage had been done; but below the Bank to the High-street railway station, the street had been covered with water, which rushed down in a foaming torrent. Every outlet from the river added its quota, and such a scene was never before witnessed by the oldest inhabitant; the street and pathway were torn up, and at the corner of Devonshire and Sparke's-streets, and other outlets for the surplus waters, great holes were made in the roadway. Those of the residents who had time blockaded their doors with sand bags and boards, but those who did not, had their houses filled with water, as well as mud an inch thick. The water flowed like a river down Free Church-street, and the road to the Horseshoe Bend. The *Mercury* Office, which stands at the corner of this street and High-street, was flooded, the water in the machine rooms being fully three feet high, preventing the publishers from issuing more than half a sheet of double demy on Tuesday, and a demy folio on Thursday—the waters, on receding, leaving behind them a deposit of at least a foot of mud in each department on the ground floor, a sufficient excuse to their subscribers that their usual publication could not be issued. Each street to the west leading towards Nicholson's lucerne paddock, which was covered with water, was like a running stream. The embankment stood well, but the water was within a few feet of coming over, and if such an occurrence had taken place, the theatre and the adjoining houses must have been carried away. As it was, the river, not finding an outlet over the embankment, flowed through the premises of Messrs. Sheppard, Cracknell, Lamb, and Bruce. The embankment at the Horseshoe Bend was overtopped by the flood waters, and the greater portion of the Bend was submerged. Several slips of land took place, and the Roman Catholic church stands, at the present time, in a precarious position. The store of Messrs. D. Cohen and Co., on the bank of the river, gave every appearance of falling on Tuesday, and measures were at once taken to remove the contents, consisting principally of salt and flour. The precaution was not taken too soon, for at about 6 o'clock the back part gave way, and went into the river. At East Maitland, the bank near the Pitnacree House, built by the late Rev. Mr. M'Intyre, and lately occupied by Mr. A. Dodds, M.L.A., gave way, and a large portion of the old house, which had long been threatened by previous floods, fell into the river. Two houses on the Bolwarra side of the river succumbed to the force of the torrent, and were carried away by the stream. The damage done to the streets of West Maitland will cause an expenditure to the Municipal Council of at least £1000 to put them again in their original state of repair to those of former ones. Every available public building was being placed at the disposal of the flooded-out families. The Court-house (late Fulford's Hotel), granted by the Corporation, is crowded with sufferers; the School of Arts has likewise its families, and every one of the inhabitants of the town appears anxious to do unto others as they would be done by. The Benevolent Society have placarded the town, stating that soup is to be had at certain hours, at Mr. Fry's in Bourke-street, so that all who are in need should not have cause to complain. There are some singular features in connection with the present flood to those of previous years. Further encroachments have certainly been made on to High-street, and more land on the opposite side made, but although the water in the river was not so high by a foot to the flood of 1870, the water which ran down the high street was a great deal heavier, resembling more a rushing torrent than a quiet stream. The back water was not so high by three feet as it was in 1871, and the water which usually flows up Wallis Creek for three days after the river begins to fall, was, on Thursday, rushing out. We were glad to learn that, as far as is as yet known, there had been no loss of lives in the neighbourhood of West Maitland. Several boats, under the control of the water police, had been sent up from Newcastle; and these, manned by the police and active and willing volunteers, did good service in the rescue of the unfortunates who were flooded out. The telegrams posted at the station at 11.30 p.m. stated that it was still raining up country; that the river had risen two feet at Muswellbrook, and six feet at Singleton. At 5 p.m., the river had fallen twelve feet at Belmore Bridge. The train, yesterday morning (Friday), came through Murrurundi, as far as Wollombi, where passengers and mails were transferred to omnibuses and taken to the High-street station.

CHARGE OF BEING ACCESSORY TO LETTER-STEALING.

(*From the Southern Argus, January* 31.)

At the Police Court, Yass, Jane Ordige was charged with being accessory to stealing letters from the post-office, Yass. Sub-inspector Brennan, after stating the case, was sworn, and stated: About 16th December last I received information that letters had been stolen out of the Yass post-office, and on the 2nd January I arrested young Pembrooke, and charged him with stealing these letters; he was committed for trial; I also arrested Edward Ordige, charged with being accessory, and on the 26th instant I received a letter from prisoner Pembrooke, which I now hand in; Pembrooke was in gaol. The letter was here read by Mr. Williams, and was as follows:—"January 26, 1874. By permission. J. F. G., H.M. gaol, Yass. Dear Sir,—I would like to see you as soon as possible about this case of mine, and also to give you information about some older people who got me to rob those letters. I remain, yours truly, S. R. Pembrooke, Yass."

Examination continued: On receipt of that letter I went to the gaol and saw Pembrooke, and from what he told me I went this morning to Mrs. Ordige's house and told her I had a letter from Pembrooke, and that I would wish to see her down at the gaol in presence of Pembrooke; she came down to the gaol and I brought Pembrooke out. I then read the letter in presence of both of them; Samuel Pembrooke then said that Mrs. Ordige told him to take money out of the post-office—that she received £3 or £4 out of the £10 he gave her son—and that she (Mrs. Ordige) asked him to take money out of the post-office; Mrs. Ordige called him a liar—that she did not get any of the money; I then brought Mrs. Ordige away, and charged her with being accessory to the stealing of the money and letters from the post-office; she replied she did not—that she was too old to do that; on the 31st December last I went to Mrs. Ordige and asked her if her son sold a horse to Young Pembrooke for £2 10s. to £3; she said he never did.

Prisoner: I said I knew nothing about it.

Witness continued: She said she knew nothing about any transaction between her son and young Pembrooke; a portion of the notes and letters stolen has been recovered and identified by the owners.

Samuel Robert Alexander Pembrooke deposed: I am at present committed for trial to the Yass Sessions on two charges for stealing letters out of the Yass post-office; I know a lad named Ordige; he is also committed for trial for being accessory in stealing the notes I stole; I know Mrs. Ordige; I recollect Mr. Brennan having a conversation with young Ordige and me and his mother in the beginning of last November; one afternoon I was out riding with Edward Ordige; as we were coming home he asked me to go into partnership with him in money; I said, "Yes, I will;" he then said, "You'll try and get as much money out of the post-office as you can;" I said, "No, I will not;" when we came home, he said to his mother, "Sam Pembrooke says he might be able to get some money;" Mrs. Ordige then said, "Well, you try and get me some money out of the Yass post-office;" I said, "All right;" then I went home; I was about five minutes away, and I came back again, and Edward Ordige and Mrs. Ordige were standing together inside; Mrs. Ordige told me to come in; the three of us were present; Mrs. Ordige said to me, "Ted has told me all about it;" I said, "About what?" and she said, "About the way you'll get the money out of the post-office;" she then said, "Will you try and get me some?" and I said, "Yes;" on the Tuesday following I took a letter containing money out of the post-office, and put the money by; I think there were £9 in it; I never counted it; it was all pound notes; there was a piece of paper written in it for £40; it was a promissory note; I took £5 out of the money, and threw the rest down the closet; I put the £5 by for another week; I took another letter, and took £5 in notes out of it, and threw the rest down the closet; then I gave Edward Ordige £10 out of the money from the letters I stole out of the post-office; I gave the notes to Edward Ordige in the presence of his mother; she asked me if she could have some of it, and I said, "Yes;" she said, as Harry was going down to Goulburn, she wanted to get some things up; I gave her £3 out of that money altogether; she then said, "Can you get me some more?" and I said I would try; the boy told me, that is Ned, who is committed, to get as much out of the post-office as I could, and I never would be found out; Ned said in the presence of his mother not to bring any cheques, as when he would go to get them cashed they would be found out; these were the notes I stole out of the post-office, and upon my word both Mrs. Ordige and her son knew that I stole them out of the post-office, as I told them so; Mrs. Ordige said she was badly in want of money to bring things from Goulburn; I bought a horse from Ned Ordige for £2 10s.; Mrs. Ordige knew about it, as she was present; I said to him, "he was only joking," and Mrs. Ordige said, "there was no gammon about him;" I bought the pony with part of the money I stole from the post-office, and Mrs. Ordige and young Ned knew it was the money I had stolen; I was not in the habit of spending money before I became connected with the post-office; my mother used to give me sixpence sometimes but never £1; this happened in November last; prisoner used to give me apples; on my oath I would never have taken any money out of the post-office only for prisoner and her son; Mrs. Ordige told me to always take any bulky letters that I might see.

To prisoner: You saw me when your son came home from riding; you said to me, "Well, did you have a good ride?" I said "yes;" you were present in one of the back rooms when I gave your son the money for the pony; it is the room where your son sleeps; I did not ask you not to tell my ma or brother that I had bought the horse; you did not tell me to say I was made a present of the pony; I had no knowledge of the pony at the time; you never said a word; I told you if my brother came to you not to give him any information about the pony; you were not present when I came to get the money from Ned Ordige; you were in the shop.

To Mr. Brennan: When I was let out on bail in the first case I had no conversation with prisoner or her son.

To the Bench: I gave Ned Ordige the £2 10s. for the horse in his bedroom.

To Mr. Brennan: The letter now produced is in my handwriting.

Prisoner, having been duly cautioned, made the following statement:—I was not present when the money came; I never knew anything about the two boys' transactions, and the boy came often to buy fruit off me; I never gave him any fruit; I never told him about stealing any letters; I never knew the money was stolen; my boy never came to me to tell me about any money; I never said a word to prisoner about wanting money to go to Goulburn; I know nothing about the money whatever; I am advanced in years, and I would know better than do such a thing; I was not in the bedroom when he says he was dealing with my boy; Pembrooke come down the yard when he wanted the money back for the pony; I said "Don't annoy me;" so he went down the back yard and saw my boy; I was not present when he gave the money; that is all I have to say.

Prisoner was committed to take her trial at the Court of Quarter Sessions, to be held on Monday next. Bail allowed, prisoner in £80, and two sureties in £40 each.

PARRAMATTA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

CHURCH SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of St. John's auxiliary to the Church Society was held in St. John's schoolroom, on Wednesday evening last, the 28th instant, at 7.30. The Rev. W. J. Gunther presided. There were also present the Rev. G. C. Bode (as a deputation from the parent society), the Rev. G. F. Macarthur, head master of the King's School, and a number of parishioners. The meeting was opened with singing and prayer, after which the rev. chairman gave a retrospective sketch of the working of the society. The secretary, Mr. W. J. Stephenson, read the annual report for the year 1873, which showed that the income of the society during the past year only amounted to £130 16s. 9d.; of this £28 6s. 5d. has been forwarded to the parent society. The committee earnestly entreat all Churchmen to become subscribers according as God hath prospered them, to remember the society in their prayers, and to enlist the sympathy of their friends on its behalf. The Rev. G. C. Bode proposed,—"That the report now read be adopted and printed for circulation, and that the meeting pledges itself to increased efforts in promoting the work of the Church Society." The resolution was seconded by Mr. S. J. Pearson, supported by Dr. Taylor, and carried. The Rev. G. H. Macarthur proposed, Mr. Henry Byrnes seconded, and it was unanimously carried,—"That the thanks of this meeting are due, and are hereby tendered to the lady collectors, for their valuable services during the year." Mr. Staff proposed, and Dr. Brown seconded, and it was carried,—"That the following gentlemen be the officers and committee for the ensuing year:—Patron, The Bishop of Sydney; president, the Incumbent of St. John's; treasurer and secretary, Mr. W. J. Stephenson; committee, the churchwardens, Messrs. S. J. Pearson, R. L. J. Rowling, H. Byrnes, William Byrnes, John Byrnes, S. Jones, H. Coates, jun., H. White, T. Dixon, C. E. Fuller, W. Pass, Dr. Taylor, N. Weeks, and J. Schwartztoff."

GULGONG AND HOME RULE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

JANUARY 27.—A new discovery is always of more interest on a gold-field, and of more real importance, too, than the description of routine doings on established leads. I have one new find of unquestionable worth to record, though its actual value has not yet been ascertained. It has been named the New Year Lead by some, the Christmas Lead by others. The title matters little if it only turns out "right." The shaft was bottomed during the holidays without payable gold, but on driving very good prospects were obtained. These have now resolved themselves into a "payable lead," and have been so declared by the Gold Commissioner. The best feature in the find is that it improves as it is traced. There is no sign that the best has been struck and the worst is to come, but the very reverse; it is reasonable, therefore, to expect that deposits of great value are not far off. The locality is about half a mile from the Home Rule, on the south-eastern edge of the great *terra incognita*—the deep, wet, and very extensive tract of auriferous country so often alluded to in my letters, and which has so long defied exploration by the efforts of private miners of limited means. On the north-western side of this tract the Great Amalgamated Company, on the Black Lead, near Gulgong, have begun to make an impression. By erecting a powerful plant, the pumping engine of which raises 11,000 gallons of water per hour, they have proved the existence of rich deposits under the basalt, and are prosecuting their researches with untiring vigour. It may, therefore, be easily understood that the New Year, leading as it apparently does into the same deep ground, but on the opposite side, excites much interest. At present the sinking is about 120 feet, and dry, but it must soon deepen, and water is certain. A line of at least a mile in length has been taken up on the north, and half this distance on the south of, the fortunate prospectors (O'Neill, Hogan, and party), and as soon as the surveyor has laid out the base line, about twenty shafts will be put down.

Not far from this discovery the Buchanan prospectors are working day and night, battling bravely against the difficulties of the ground; determined that if pluck, perseverance, and intelligence can reach the bottom without the aid of steam, they will do it. They are down over 200 feet, and I hope shortly to be able to chronicle the success they deserve. This line is still closely shepherded for more than half a mile on each side of the prospectors.

Besides these mentioned there are others whose prospecting operations are worthy of notice, but space forbids any further allusion to them in this letter—that exacting despot, the weather, demanding imperatively some remark. The season from the first has been exceptional in the quantity of rain that has fallen, and up till last Saturday every one was grateful for so genial a summer. But on that day "the windows of heaven were opened." For twenty-four hours the rain poured down "out of dishes," to use an expressive bush phrase, without one minute's intermission, and for the time the whole country presented the appearance of one vast lake or morass. The mails due on Sunday arrived on Monday, and much credit is due to the drivers that the delay was not greater. The whole country was—what shall I call it?—one great "squash." It was "water, water everywhere," and as much to drink as any S. O. T. could desire, and perhaps a few drops to spare. A good deal of damage, I regret to say, was done. Dwellings were partially or wholly submerged, and several claims were flooded. No lives were lost, but very heavy pecuniary losses were sustained by the flooding of underground workings, the proprietors and managers being wholly unprepared for so unseasonable, and therefore, unexpected a deluge. The worst case of which I have heard, occurred in Lowe's Paddock, in which No. 19 was broke into by the creek, then of course in high flood, causing the loss of all tools, and damaging the adjoining claims. At the time I send this (Tuesday, 6 p.m.), the weather is very cloudy, threatening rain. The feed is splendid, the musquitoes abundant, but *not* splendid, except in size and bite.

NEW GUINEA.

WE (*Brisbane Courier*) have received plans of the surveys recently made by Lieutenant E. R. Connor, R.N., of the port of the southern coast of New Guinea, with some adjacent islands, and the Endeavour River entrance.

Plan No. 1 shows that portion of Papua or New Guinea, in Torres Strait, from the Orman Reef to the Kato River. This plan includes the island of Saibai, and several smaller islands.

The second chart is of Cook Harbour, the port, as it proves, of the Palmer River gold-field. No. 3 is a plan of Somerset Bay, Cape York; the fourth is of Philip Harbour, Jervis Island, Torres Strait. All the charts show the depth of water, and navigable channels of each place surveyed, and in time must prove of value to seafaring men and others.

The largest of the series—that of the New Guinea coast and islands in the vicinity—is our special attraction at present. A gentleman well acquainted with the locality and the natives, has given us some interesting information touching that quarter, which although essentially different from the startling picture of life in New Guinea, given by Mr. Marcus Clarke in our Christmas story, is by no means without attractions. Mr. Clarke's was a *rara avis in terris*. The present is of the earth, earthly, with a strong dash of the surrounding waters, for Saibai is of the family of mud islands. It is some seventy square miles in extent, and elevated in parts from 30 to 50 feet above the sea. The island is inhabited by a race of copper coloured Papuans; by no means the kind of savages school boys are educated to believe inhabit the islands of New Guinea. The Saibains cultivate the ground; they grow bananas, sugar-cane and various other productions. The soil is described as surpassingly rich, and the crops luxuriant in the extreme. The natives make no sugar, but eat the cane, from which circumstance it is a safe inference that they have good teeth; that sugar-cane is good for the teeth, and also good for food, otherwise the Saibains would not cultivate the article—which in this case they must do, or the cane would soon degenerate into a nutritious grass, with nothing to spare in the way of saccharine.

The sweet potato is cultivated also, and, as described, the variety in favour must be very fine. It is slightly yellow, nearly white, of trailing habit, and superior to any our correspondent has seen in any other part of the world. "It is a literal ball of flour, and with dugong steaks makes a dish for an emperor." The dugong abounds there. Cairns of the bones of the animal accumulate around the villages. The flesh appeared to the only part used.

It has been said that the natives are not savages. They work well on their own lands, and are often engaged for pearl-shell fishing and other adventures carried on by white men. The native gentlemen wear wigs, or chignons, a circumstance that surprised our correspondent, not so much because in his own type of civilisation hair adornment is affected by ladies only. His surprise arose at seeing full grown men pushing back what appeared to be the whole of the hair of their heads that they might scratch what was beneath. The wigs are of human hair, and made sufficiently well to keep off suspicion that the head had an artificial covering until the owner found it necessary to scratch.

Pigs and dogs abound. There are no poultry. The pigs are not of a kind attractive to breeders. The natives have no firearms, but are fond of war notwithstanding, and manage to do the killing with tomahawks and the universal bludgeon. The skulls of their enemies are considered handsome adornments around the habitations of the wealthy. The natives are civil, and quite friendly with white men, and it is believed would make good serviceable hands for plantation work. Mangrove fringes the coast of the mainland and islands, but breaks are common, through which the luxuriant vegetation of the land can be seen. There can be little doubt that, ere many years, the islands under notice will be occupied by white men, and that cane, coffee, and other planters will find fresh fields for enterprise. Meanwhile, should opportunity offer, additions to the sugar cane, bananas, sweet potatoes, &c., grown here would be most welcome from New Guinea and the neighbouring islands. It is quite possible that the varieties are better than any we have.

DR. LIVINGSTONE.

WE take the following particulars respecting Dr. Livingstone from "Men of the Time:"—

The Rev. David Livingstone, African traveller and missionary, was born at Blantyre, upon the banks of the Clyde, near Glasgow, about 1817. Though descended from a respectable line of Highland ancestors, his parents were in humble circumstances, and his father, who kept a small tea-dealer's shop at Hamilton, is represented by his son in the autobiographical sketch prefixed to his travels, as having been much too honest and conscientious to become a wealthy man. He died in 1856, having lived to witness the fruits of that love of honest industry, active exertion, and benevolence which he early instilled into the breast of his son. David Livingstone, sent as a youth to earn his livelihood in the cotton-mills of Blantyre, was even at that time possessed with a genuine love of learning. Enabled by hard labour to purchase the means of gratifying his thirst for information, he pursued his studies at Glasgow during the winter months, resuming his occupation at the mills during the summer vacation of the classes. In this way he contrived to pick up some acquaintance with the classical writers, and at the age of 17 could repeat portions of Horace and Virgil. As he grew to manhood, he resolved to devote himself to missionary life, cherishing a hope that Africa or China would be the scene of his labours. His wishes in this respect were realised, for having studied medicine for a few years, during which period he attended one or two courses of theological lectures of the late Dr. Wardlaw, and having been admitted a licentiate of the faculty of physicians and surgeons in 1838, he offered himself to the London Missionary Society for missionary work in Africa, and his offer was accepted. Having been ordained to the pastoral office in 1840, he soon after left England for Port Natal, where he became acquainted with his countryman, the Rev. Robert Moffat, one of the most active and enterprising of African missionaries, whose daughter he eventually married, and she accompanied him in his travels until her premature death in 1862. From 1840 till his return to England at the close of 1856, he laboured perseveringly as one of the agents of the London Missionary Society, at Kuruman, Mabodson, and other stations in Southern Africa, and made several expeditions into the interior. He became acquainted with the language, habits, and religious notions of several savage tribes, and twice crossed the entire continent, a little south from the tropic of Capricorn, from the shores of the Indian Ocean to those of the Atlantic. In May, 1855, the Victoria, or Patron's Gold Medal, was bestowed upon him by the Royal Geographical Society, for having "traversed South Africa from the Cape of Good Hope by Lake Ngami to Linyanti, and thence to the Western coast, in 10° south latitude." In 1855 Dr. Livingstone retraced his steps eastwards, and having again traversed those regions as far as Linyanti, followed the Zambesi down to its mouths upon the shore of the Indian Ocean, thus completing the entire journey across Southern Africa. He returned to England at the close of 1856, and was present at a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society, December 15th, when the president, Sir R. Murchison, reminded his audience that "they were met together for the purpose of welcoming Dr. Livingstone on his return home from South Africa after an absence of sixteen years, during which, while endeavouring to spread the blessings of Christianity through lands never before trodden by the foot of any European, he had made geographical discoveries of incalculable importance. In all his various journeys, Dr. Livingstone had travelled over no fewer than 11,000 miles of African territory, and he had come back to England as the pioneer of sound and useful knowledge; for, by his astronomical observations, he had determined the sites of numerous places, hills, rivers, and lakes, nearly all of which had been hitherto unknown, while he had seized upon every opportunity of describing the physical features, climatology, and geological structure of the countries which he had explored, and had pointed out many new sources of commerce as yet unknown to the scope and the enterprise of the British merchant." It is impossible at present to form a proper estimate of the value of Dr. Livingstone's explorations in South Africa, considered merely in a commercial point of view. The distinguished traveller modestly propounded his views on the question of African civilisation by recommending the growth of cotton upon an extensive scale in the interior of that continent, and the opening up of commercial relations between this country and the South African tribes, as measures likely to contribute to the abolition of the slave trade, and to advance the cause of European civilization. In March, 1858, he returned to Africa, accompanied by a small band of assistants, sent out by her Majesty's Government. He entered Lake Nyassa, September 2, 1861, and made further explorations. His wife, who had accompanied him in many of his perilous journeys, died of fever at Shupanga, April 27th, 1862, and what was termed the Zambesi expedition was recalled in July, 1863. Dr. Livingstone reached London, July 20, 1864, and after giving interesting particulars respecting his discoveries, and making arrangements for other explorations, again quitted England in April, 1865. A report reached England early in March, 1867, to the effect that Dr. Livingstone had fallen in a skirmish with the natives near Lake Nyassa; but the accuracy of the rumour was questioned. An expedition to the interior of Africa in search of this distinguished traveller, left England under the command of Mr. E. D. Young, June 9, 1867. On January 18, 1868, intelligence was received in London to the effect that the members of the search expedition were satisfied that Dr Livingstone was still alive, and this conclusion was shown to be correct as on the 8th of April letters were received from the great traveller himself, dated from a district far beyond the place where he was said to have been murdered, and announcing that he was in good health. In July, 1868, he was near Lake Bangweolo, in South Central Africa, whence he wrote to say he believed he might safely assert that the chief sources of the Nile arise between 10° and 12° south latitude, or nearly in the position assigned to them by Ptolemy, whose River Rhapta is probably the Rovuma. This letter is printed in *The Times* of November 10, 1869. Another communication was recived from Dr. Livingstone, dated Ujiji, May 13, 1869; and on January 24, 1871, news arrived in England that he had made an extensive journey to the west of Lake Tanganayika—a circumstance which accounts for the long-continued absence of all information respecting him. Dr. Livingstone has written "Travels and Researches in South Africa," published in 1857; and "Expedition to the Zambesi and its Tributaries," in 1865.

BOROUGH COUNCILS.

ST. PETERS.—The regular meeting of this Council was held at the Council Chambers, on Wednesday, the 28th instant. Present, the Mayor (Mr. J. T. Gorus), with Aldermen Chisholm, M'Cauley and Percival. The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. The motion No. 4 on the business paper in the name of Alderman M'Cauley as follows,—"That the refusal of the Mayor to answer questions at last meeting respecting payment by him privately of an account said to be due by a ratepayer is fraught with much suspicion, and deserves the censure of the Council"—was ruled by the Mayor to be out of order, on the ground that he had not refused to answer the questions referred to, as would appear by the minute of the Council already confirmed. Alderman M'Cauley claimed the sense of the Council on the Mayor's ruling. The latter thereupon submitted to the Council as to whether he was correct in his ruling, which was decided in the affirmative, so Alderman M'Cauley's motion,—"That a call of the whole Council be made for rescinding the motion passed by this Council for an increase of wards," was, by permission of the Council, altered as follows:—"That another ward be added to St. Peter's Ward in this Municipality." Alderman Chisholm seconded the motion, which, on being submitted, was lost. Alderman M'Cauley asked the Mayor certain questions, to which the latter replied. This terminated the business of the meeting.—THOMAS LEEDER, Council Clerk.

WOOLLAHRA.—A meeting of the Council was held on the 13th January. Present—The Mayor (Mr. William Teale), and Aldermen Oatley, Holdsworth, Friend, Norton, Cocks, and Mitchell. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The statement of accounts was brought up and read. The reports of the Improvement Committee of the 9th and 12th instant, were brought up by Alderman Cocks, who gave notice of motion,—"That they be adopted at the next meeting." The reports of the Finance Committee were brought up by Alderman Oatley and adopted. A report from the special committee appointed by the Council on the 9th December to bring up a report with reference to a petition received from residents on the Darling Point Road, requesting the Council to join the Commissioners of the South Head Roads Trust in repairing the same, was brought up by Alderman Norton. It was moved by Alderman Norton, seconded by Alderman Cocks, and carried,—"That the report be received by the Council and read." Alderman Norton gave notice of motion,—"That the report be adopted at the next meeting of the Council." A letter from Mr. R. C. Want, requesting the Council to prevent the drainage from the New South Head Road injuring his property, was read, and it was moved by Alderman Oatley, seconded by Alderman Cocks and carried,—"That the overseer be directed to make the necessary repairs, provided Mr. Want furnishes the drain pipes." A letter was read from the Inspector-General of Police respecting the appointment of an inspector of nuisances for the borough, and stating that as sergeant Goldrick has been now placed in charge of the district of Woollahra, it would be in accordance with the usual practice if he held the appointment, and suggesting for the consideration of the Council that the appointment should be conferred on him. It was thereupon moved by Alderman Cocks, seconded by Alderman Norton, and carried,—"That the suggestion offered by the Inspector-General be adopted, and that sergeant Goldrick be appointed an inspector of nuisances for the Borough." A letter from the Rev. Mr. Sunderland, requesting the Council to make certain repairs in Trelawney-street, was read. It was moved by Alderman Cocks, seconded by Alderman Oatley, and carried,—"That the necessary repairs be made, at a cost not to exceed £5." Alderman Friend handed in a notice of motion for next meeting. This concluded the business, and the Council rose.—HENRY G. KILMINSTER, Council Clerk.

BLACK AND WHITE IN QUEENSLAND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—In the *Sydney Morning Herald*, of 7th January, there appears, taken from the *Cleveland Bay Express*, an article purporting to be written by one of the Queensland Government expedition to the North. It contains the following paragraph:—

"The blacks had hitherto made themselves 'conspicuous by their absence.' Natural diffidence and innate modesty no doubt prevented them from making the first advances, but the latter quality soon wore off, and they purloined three survey flags fixed on the opposite shore, to 'show there was no coolness.' But on Thursday a sensational incident occurred that opened people's eyes to the real character of the Endeavour aboriginals. Exactly 620 yards from the Leichardt was a sand bank nearly in mid-stream. On the same bank was a snag, and on the snag was fastened a staff bearing a white flag. The latter was placed there by Lieutenant Connor, for surveying purposes, and for four days had also done duty as a target for rifle practice. Every day from morn to night incessant firing was kept up at the doomed flagstaff, but still it braved the 'battle and the breeze' with several bullet holes in the staff and flag. I may mention that there was a distance of 500 yards between the flag and the opposite shore. The cessation in the firing and quietude reigned on board. The steward's call-bell for lunch was pleasantly chiming in our ears, when suddenly a simultaneous shout came from the native police on shore and the men in the fo'castle. A black was seen just in the act of seizing the flag, having waded and swum some 800 yards to get there. This, too, at mid-day! Whiz! whiz! went the bullets shot by the native police. Fang! crack! bang! went the rifles from the ship. At the sound of each shot the intrepid savage dived under the water, the flagstaff in one hand and spear in the other. The bullets splashed all around him but he still held to his prize. At length the shore was reached, and, with a triumphant wave of spear and flag, he vanished into space, alias the scrub. It was a defiant declaration of war to the 'white fellow' and as a simple act of daring beat anything I ever saw. The native troopers, under the command of sub-inspector Johnstone, were wild to go over for the purpose of teaching the 'myalls' better behaviour. Two gentlemen went over after sunset, and followed the fresh tracks for upwards of a mile, but failed to reach the camp."

This paragraph deserves serious attention from all your readers, and from all residents in Queensland who think that blacks are human beings and not mere vermin formed (by some unaccountable freak of nature) in the shape of men. Let them notice the utter want on the part of the writer and his companions of the slightest hesitation or sense of wrong in putting a native to death. Because this poor savage dared to steal a flag perfectly worthless both to himself and the whites (or why had they for four days tried to destroy it?) he was to be instantly killed. Nay, so shocking was the atrocity he had committed that the life of him alone was not sufficient to expiate it. Two gentlemen, we are told, went over *after sunset* (when blacks are always at their gunyahs) to track him to the camp of his tribe. It is noted also, evidently as an admirable trait, that "the native troopers, under the command of sub-inspector Johnstone, were wild to go over to teach the 'myalls' (*i.e.*, men and women with black skins) better behaviour."

This party on board the Leichardt had gone to establish a settlement at the Endeavour River. It was then, therefore, that permanent relations between the two races were to begin. Might we not expect that at such a time, the intruding, civilized, Christian, and immeasurably stronger race, would show some small desire to do good to the other, would at least *wish* to be friends with it? Is it at this time of day, in this nineteenth century of progress and humanity, that Englishmen, upon their settlement amongst an inferior race, are to despise the slightest attempt to conciliate or improve it, but to begin at once to war upon it and (for that is what such a war means) to exterminate it, for such paltry offences as that mentioned above? And this was a *Government* expedition, too! Can it be possible that its leaders had received no instructions as to their treatment of the natives, and the importance of establishing friendly relations with them and treating them with kindness. Every one in the expedition must have known that if the settlement began by entering into hostilities with the natives it would be almost impossible afterwards to restore peace; while if, on the other hand, a friendly intercourse were once established, there would be some chance that it might continue.

But in truth, sir, there is nothing strange in the conduct detailed in the extract given above. These people only acted as many white men in Queensland have acted before them—as many are acting at this present moment. That colony has a heavy debt to pay for its treatment of the aboriginals. It has deliberately adopted the system of arming the savage for the extermination of the savage, and has sometimes ignored, sometimes approved of the numberless consequent atrocities. But now, when a new and a larger House has met, and the settled districts are better represented, when a fresh Ministry has entered into office, and when the country is busy with explorations and new settlements, there seems some hope that a different policy may receive a favourable consideration.

In March, 1872, a party left Sydney in the Governor Blackall, to search for the missing members of the Maria New Guinea expedition, which was shipwrecked on Bramble Reef. I was one of this party, and during our stay at Cardwell and our intercourse with its inhabitants I had opportunities of becoming acquainted with the state of public opinion in North Queensland with regard to the blacks. I heard white men talk openly of the share they had taken in slaughtering whole camps, not only of men, but of women and children. They would defend it thus: They said that the gins were as bad as the men, and that the piccaninnies, all their tribe being killed, would die of starvation if not also put out of the way. One murder of a black woman was mentioned to me in seriousness as the sort of thing which justified any reprisals. When taken prisoner after a fight, or rather a butchery of her tribe, she spat in the face of her captor!

I had at the same time a clear view of the native police system. That system is simply horrible, and I shall describe some of its workings as witnessed by me and all of our party.

In the first place the police are slaves—nothing less. They are men captured from wild tribes, sent to another part of the country, and subjected to the requisite drill. When fit for the Government service they are paid (I think) £1 per month, and are supplied with rations. But they are never allowed to leave the service, and if they leave it of their own accord (as they do sometimes) they are hunted down and shot.

The work is so severe that it generally kills the men in six or eight years. What other state, then, is this, if it be not one of slavery? It is quite true that, as a rule, the police come at last to be proud of their position, but hugging their chains does not make them free. On the contrary, it only shows how utterly their work has degraded them, as I shall soon explain.

These wretched men are systematically allowed, I may say encouraged, to indulge, to satiate all their brutal and bloodthirsty passions. When they get their wages they spend them in drink with the lowest whites of the neighbourhood. When a black camp is surprised and its inmates shot and tomahawked, they may, if they like, and if the sub-inspector do not forbid it, save some of the gins for themselves. One of the four police who were with us—a most villainous-looking old fellow—had had no less than twenty gins during his life. A few days before our arrival at Cardwell, an attack had been made on the blacks of Hinchinbrook Island; a tribe had been massacred, but, for some reason or other, a little boy and girl had been saved. The little girl (I saw her, and she seemed to me about six or seven years old, but they told me she was more) was given to one of the police to be taken care of. Now, mark, sir. The first night he had her at the police camp, he violated her in the sight of his fellows. When this became known, it was mentioned among the Cardwellianses rather a good joke. No one doubted that the thing had been done. It was so natural, and so accordant to experience, that there seemed no good ground for questioning it. Nor did anyone seem to feel the slightest indignation. What was she but a black after all, and who cared what happened to a "nigger?" Besides, it was well understood that latitude in their dealings with the wild blacks was to be allowed to the police, as it both made them like their work and encouraged the brutality which fitted them for it. I asked, one day, how old it was preferred that the blacks should be who were captured for conversion into police. The answer was, "We don't care for boys—only full-grown men. *The more of the savage there is in them the better.*" What a commentary upon the law of a Christian community! It is well that it should be known that, whilst every effort is being made to stamp out the labour traffic in the South Seas, and whilst the murders on board the "Carl" excited the execrations of the whole civilised world, a system of slavery far more atrocious and degrading, and a system of native slaughter far more merciless and complete, are in daily and hourly operation in the British colony of Queensland.

But, it may be urged, these black police are not allowed to have their own way with the wild blacks. They are put under white officers, who restrain them. This objection sounds plausible, but it will not stand against facts. I am writing this letter from a feeling of duty; and if I am to do any good at all, I must speak out my experience. I must say therefore that, among the officers of native police with whom I have come in contact, I have seen no signs of mercy—or perhaps it would be more correct to say, of conscience—in regard to the wild blacks. There was one, for instance, who was a gentleman of education and ability, of great energy, temperate to a fault, keeping his men thoroughly in hand—naturally, as I really believe, kind-hearted, and undoubtedly very pleasing in his manners. Physically he was quite equal to his arduous work, and mentally he was superior to it. But, whether that he had ever suffered injuries at the hands of the blacks, or that years of slaughter had ingrained blood-thirstiness into his disposition, certain it is that he gave me the impression of being a man animated by intense hatred for the natives, and positively craving for opportunities of killing them.

Indeed, an officer of police who should be lukewarm in the destruction of the blacks would become very unpopular. When a squatter who has had some cattle speared, or fears that he may have some speared, sends for the native police, he does not expect the sub-inspector to sit in judgment, but to proceed at once to execution. Public opinion in North Queensland calls for blood, and yet more blood. Private persons go out to kill blacks, and call it "snipe shooting." Awkward words are always avoided, you will notice. "Shooting a snipe" sounds better than "murdering a man." But the blacks are never called men and women and children. "Myalls," and "niggers," and "gins," and "piccaninnies" seem further removed from humanity. The convenient phrase (used by every sub-inspector in his report after attacking a camp), "We dispersed them in the usual manner," means, in plain English, "We shot and tomahawked so many men and so many women, killed all the little children, and left the lot to be eaten by the native dogs."

Since my trip to Cardwell I have several times conversed with persons from the remote parts of Queensland, and they all confirmed what I already knew, and added new horrors of which I knew not. If you, Sir, have a correspondent at Bowen, let him give you a history of the early intercourse there between the blacks and whites. He will tell you that for some time there was peace between them, and that the blacks came trustingly into the town to sell their simple goods. But presently, by order of some white man in authority there, a number of these visitors were, without the slightest provocation, surprised, surrounded, and butchered; and thereafter frequent hostile expeditions against the neighbouring camps supplied the native dogs with so much human food that they became a perfect nuisance round about the town. No native could be seen crossing the bay in his canoe but a boat would be sent in chase to kill him. What right have blacks, indeed, to look upon the bright sun, or breathe the sweet air of heaven, or navigate the great ocean? Did not the white man make all these things, and are they not his exclusive property? What right have "myalls" to exist at all, mischievous vermin, with their ignorance, and their barbarism, and their degradation, and their black skins? Are we not stronger than they, and superior beings to boot, and shall we not kill them all? In fine, are we not Christians, and do we not read in our Bibles that the express object for which God made black men was that His dear white children might amuse themselves by practising shooting at them?

Stories are told, Sir, of a man formerly in Bowen (I could give his name), who, having surprised some blacks, would save a gin out of the slaughter, gratify his lust upon her, and then shoot her. These are the things that have been done in Queensland—these are the things that are perchance being done even now, and that cry aloud to heaven for vengeance. Can anything be more urgent than to amend a system which produces such horrors? For my own part I have done what I can when I have written this letter; to act upon it, and make any real reform must rest with the people of Queensland themselves.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

CHAS. G. HEYDON.

Ermington, Parramatta River, January 15.

BOAT ACCIDENTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—The suggestion offered by your correspondent in this day's issue would, I am confident, never be adopted by aquatic men—for this reason: when sailing on a wind (especially in racing) it is necessary to fill the sail to a nicety, whilst, with the suggested indiarubber sheet, this would be impossible, owing to the sheet stretching at every puff. The extra advantage which your correspondent thinks would result from the extremely *sailor-like* but unsafe method of tying the sheet is one of which no person should, under any consideration, avail himself, for a sheet which would give enough for a heavy puff would never be serviceable as a main sheet, *which must be the strongest and firmest rope in the boat.*

As a rule, boat accidents happen through the ignorance or incapacity of those in charge, and I have thought that a system of licensing might with success be adopted. The Marine Board could be clothed with authority to grant sailing licenses free of charge to persons of the age of 21 years, and no younger; and a penalty could be inflicted upon persons *sailing or handling a sailing boat* without such license. It is well known that the art of sailing is not learnt in a day, and few persons under the age of 20 or 21 years have had experience enough to sail a boat in our harbour, which requires to be known as well and better than the boat itself.

This brings me to another matter in which I can suggest an improvement. I have seen and heard of boats in a disgraceful state of dilapidation hired out at various times. Boating men might well ask, "Why should the public who use vehicles on land be more adequately protected than we, who have not the same facility for saving ourselves in case of accident?" Those watermen who let boats should produce them to the Marine Board at least twice a year, for license, if thought expedient, without charge.

These suggestions are necessarily in a crude form; but if put into proper form to meet the requirements of all or most cases, I doubt not much good may ensue.

K. B. MAYNE.

January 30.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Two or three days ago I noted a letter in the *Herald* suggesting that life-buoys ought to be carried by all boats in the harbour; the same idea had occurred to myself, and I was intending to write you to give the idea.

It has been stated by another correspondent that the system would be too expensive. I wish now to give a plan for a very inexpensive life-buoy. Let the tons of old corks which are thrown away yearly be collected, and the boatmen can, with a very small amount of trouble, make thousands of very efficient supports for boat-wrecked people, by sewing a certain weight of corks in bags made from old sails, canvas off drapers' bales, and any other almost useless fabric. Let the boatmen be obliged, by law, to supply one of each of these buoys for each passenger.

How often we see that people who are supposed to be first-class swimmers sink from sheer exhaustion, *just as some assistance comes in view*; whereas had they, or even those who cannot swim at all, one of the supports as above described, many hundreds of valuable lives would be saved, at comparatively no cost.

Yours obediently,

January 30. LIFE BUOY.

THE INTERCOLONIAL PLOUGHING MATCH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—I perceive by advertisement in the *Herald* that the Agricultural Society of New South Wales contemplate having an intercolonial ploughing match in connection with the society's annual exhibition in April next.

The idea is undoubtedly an excellent one, but the prizes offered being so small, I question whether any competitors would be sent from any of the adjoining colonies. The first prize offered at the intercolonial match held near Hobart Town was, if I recollect aright, £50; and a like sum was offered at Geelong last year. The competition at both those places was good, a full field being present at each. I fear though that the £10 10s. and silver medal offered at Sydney will not induce many to come from afar. The cost of sending men and ploughs from Tasmania and Victoria would be very great. I think the Agricultural Society ought to consider that, and give prizes that would in a measure recoup the competitors from the other colonies for their outlay in coming here. Good prizes would, I am persuaded, fetch some good men from the northern parts of Tasmania, and also from Ballarat. If there is to be an Intercolonial Ploughing Match, let it be one at which all the colonies can be represented.

If the Society are desirous of having a good match, I trust they will take this hint and offer better inducement to the ploughmen in the other colonies to compete.

TASMANIAN.

THE BUILDING TRADE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—I beg leave through your widely-circulated journal to give the public an idea of the present position of the building trade and the inconvenience to those who have to contend with it. I wanted some small four-roomed houses built, and after considerable trouble I agreed with a master bricklayer to do the brick work, which he did with two men and a boy in thirty days, for which I had to pay sixty guineas. They then left for a similar job. Then I had to wait three weeks before I could get any one to finish the hearths of the fireplaces, put in some small ovens, and build the water-closets, when I had again to engage the same bricklayer. He finished the same with one man and a boy in forty-two hours, the lowest price he would agree for being £8. If this is disbelieved by any person, I can produce the receipts, which will testify to the correctness of my statement.

A MASTER TRADESMAN.

SYDNEY MARKETS.

	Wholesale.	Retail.
The Mills—Fine flour, per ton of 2000 lbs.	£16	
Seconds, ditto, ditto	£14	
Bran, per bushel	1s 1d	
Biscuit, cabin, per 100 lbs.	23s	
Navy, ditto	17s	
Bread, per 2-lb. loaf	—	3d to 4½d
Butchers' Meat—Beef, per lb.	2½d to 3½d	3d to 6d
Mutton, per ditto	1½d to 2d	2d to 3d
Pork, per ditto	5d	6d to 7d
Veal, per ditto	4d	5d to 6d
Lamb, per quarter	—	3s 6d to 5s
Poultry—Fowls, per couple	2s to 3s 6d	3s to 4s
Ducks, per ditto	3s to 3s 6d	4s to 5s
Wild ducks, per ditto	3s 6d	5s
Teal, per ditto	1s 6d	2s 6d
Geese	5s to 7s	7s to 10s
Turkeys, per ditto	7s to 14s	10s to 20s
Pigeons, per ditto	1s 3d to 1s 6d	1s 6d to 2s 6d
Rabbits—per pair	2s 6d	3s to 4s
Roasting pigs, each	3s to 5s	4s to 6s
Dairy Produce—Butter, per lb.	5d to 7d	6d to 1s
Cheese, per ditto	5d to 6d	4d to 8d
Bacon, per ditto	3d to 7d	8d to 10d
Lard, per ditto	6d	8d
Eggs, per dozen	10d to 1s	1s to 1s 3d
Vegetables—Potatoes, per cwt.	3s 6d to 5s	4s 6d to 6s
Onions, per ditto	8s to 10s	2d per lb.
Cabbages, per dozen	1s to 3s	6d each
Lettuces, per ditto	6d to 1s	1d to 2d
Pumpkins, per ditto	4s to 6s	6d to 1s
Marrows, per ditto	1s to 2s	3d to 6d
Cucumbers, per ditto	6d to 1s	1d to 3d
Turnips, per dozen bunches	1s 6d to 2s	3d to 3d bunch
Carrots, per ditto ditto	1s to 1s 6d	2d
Parsnips, per ditto ditto	1s to 1s 6d	2d
Rhubarb, per ditto ditto	1s to 2s	3d to 4d bunch
Celery, per ditto ditto	—	3d to 6d per head
Green peas, per bushel	5s to 6s	1s 6d to 2s peck
French beans, per ditto	3s to 4s	1s
Broad beans, per ditto	3s	3d
Fruit—Oranges, per case	6s to 10s	1s to 2s 6d dozen
Lemons, per ditto	5s	1s to 1s 6d dozen
Apples, per ditto	3s to 8s	6d to 1s 6d dozen
Nectarines, per ditto	8s to 12s	4d to 1s dozen
Pears, per ditto	3s to 6s	6d to 1s
Peaches, per ditto	4s to 10s	6d to 1s 6d dozen
Plums, per ditto	18s	
Pineapples, per dozen	3s to 4s	3d to 1s each
Water melons, per ditto	12s	1s 6d to 2s 6d
Rock ditto, per ditto	10s	3s to 4s
Passion fruit, per case	7s to 8s	1d to 3d dozen
Bananas, per ditto	5d to 7d	8d to 1s
Grapes, per lb.	3d to 4d	6d to 1s
Mulberries, per ditto	6d	9d
Strawberries, per ditto	6d to 8d	9d to 1s
Cherries, per lb	8d	1s to 1s 6d
Honey, per ditto	4d	
Forage—Straw, per cwt.	2s 6d	
Grass hay, per ditto	3s	
Lucerne, per ditto	2s to 3s 6d	
Oaten, per ditto	3s 6d	
Maize, per bushel	3s	
Oats, per ditto	4s	
Barley, per ditto	4s 6d	
Wheat, per bushel	5s 9d nominally	
Green feed, per dozen bundles	6d to 9d	

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 31.

City of Brisbane (s.), 504 tons, Captain Knight, from Brisbane 28th January. Passengers—Mrs. Gandin, Miss Dougherty, Miss Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Barker, Masters Barker (2), Rev. J. Horan, Messrs. J. W. Wood, J. A. Board, J. Dyason, J. C. Dixon, J. Ward, H. W. Allison, J. Laidlaw, T. Raymond, W. Wallace, T. Lethbridge, J. Turnbull, J. Phillips, H. Smith, W. Audis, E. A. Blunt, J. C. Beale, and 32 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

FEBRUARY 1.

John Penn (s.), 240 tons, Captain Sheed, from Merimbula. Passengers—Rev. Mr. Donne, Mr. and Mrs. Heath and family, Mr. M. Munn, and 5 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co., agents.

Alexandra (s.), 425 tons, Captain Stuart, from Melbourne 29th January. Passengers—Mrs. Cunningham, Mrs. Staff and servant, Mrs. S. Newland and servant, Mrs. Gage, Mrs. G. Gibson, Mrs. Rourke, Mrs. Lyons, Miss Bell, Miss Field, Miss M'Neill, Princess Ah Key, Miss Chan Hay, Miss Chan E. Sun, and two servants, Messrs. Cunningham, H. Gough, S. Newland, Gage, R. A. Lidwell, J. Conway, B. B. Cooper, G. Gibson, A. Loughnan, C. Carr, S. Costick, H. George, H. Rourke, H. Keep, W. Keep, T. W. Parsons, Oliver, W. H. Wilson, Lyons, W. Maitland, G. Maitland, Master R. Rogers, and 25 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

You Yangs (s.), 552 tons, Captain Clark, from Melbourne 29th January. Passengers—Mrs. Morey and family (4), Mrs. Hurley and family (3), Miss M. Gardiner, Mrs. Ferguson, Mrs. Dredge, Mrs. Pritchard, Mrs. Almey, Misses Almey (3), Miss Hart, Messrs. Morey, Hurley, Upton W. Wright, F. H. Thomas, A. Rosser, Duffy, St. Clair, M. Kelly, J. Kelly, J. Merfield, Maloney, A. Cornwell, C. Almey, W. Almey, Master Pritchard, and 30 in the steerage. M. S. S. Co., agents.

Courier, barque, 356 tons, Captain Alston, from Java 15th December. Colonial Sugar Co., agents.

Samuel Plimsoll, ship, 1510 tons, Captain R. Boaden, from Plymouth 19th November. Passengers—Mrs. Prendergast, Masters Prendergast (3), Mr. Macgillicuddy, 15 in the intermediate, and 123 immigrants. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., agents.

Antipodes, 592 tons, Captain Wyeth, from Manila 7th December. Colonial Sugar Company, agents.

Kate Conley, barque, 154 tons, Captain Kilgour, from Port Mackay, bound to Melbourne. Captain, agent.

Claymore, barque, 287 tons, Captain Pepper, from Adelaide 16th ultimo. Captain, agent.

OFF THE HEADS.

England, ship, 890 tons, Captain Harrington, from Puget Sound. Captain, agent.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 31.

Flintshire (s.) for Brisbane.
Byron, for Lyttelton.
H. M. S. Basilisk, for New Guinea.
H. M. S Sandfly, for New Guinea.

FEBRUARY 1.

Burgomaster Von Middleburgh, for Newcastle.
Lismore, for Endeavour River.

PROJECTED DEPARTURE.—FEBRUARY 2.

Wentworth (s.), for Melbourne.

CLEARANCES.—JANUARY 31.

Flintshire (s.), 1243 tons, Captain Sturrock, for Singapore and Batavia, via Brisbane. Passengers—For Brisbane: Mrs. Sly, Miss Walker, Mrs. Buzacott, Captain Stewart, Messrs. S. Brown, A. Street, G. Loyal, Master Street. For Singapore: Mr. C. D. Binnie. For Batavia: Mr. T. G. Thompson.

Lismore, schooner, 88 tons, Captain Ives, for Endeavour River. Passengers—10 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—JANUARY 31.

Uncle Tom, from Broken Bay, with 17,000 feet timber; Juno, from the Tuross, with 218 bags bark, 50 cheeses, 3 hides, 1 bundle skins; Ripple, from Brisbane Water, with 27 logs hardwood; Eagle (s.), from Newcastle, with 220 tons coal; Morpeth (s.), from the Hunter River, with 200 bags coke, 5279 ingots copper, 16 hogsheads tallow, 115 hides, and sundries; Collaroy (s.), from Newcastle, with 184 bales wool, 30 bales hay, 60 hides.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—JANUARY 31.

Uncle Tom, for Broken Bay; Juno, for the Tweed; Ripple, for Brisbane Water; William and Alexander, for Jervis Bay; Esther Maria, for Ulladulla; Eagle (s.), for Newcastle.

IMPORTS.—FEBRUARY 1.

Alexandra (s.), from Melbourne: 660 bundles hoop iron, 16 casks zinc, 200 coils wire, 14 kegs nuts, 360 cases kerosene oil, 22 casks oil, 60 boxes soap, 177 cases brandy, 14 cases galvanized iron, 12 cases biscuits, 40 kegs paint, 12 casks colours, 25 cases castor oil, 6 tanks, 8 casks, and a quantity loose scrap iron, 480 bags rice, 10 bags coffee, 143 bags sugar, 9 bales hops, 40 doors, 8 hand trucks, 17 bundles galvanized iron spouting, 9 parcels, and 42 packages sundries.

Courier, from Java: 10,632 baskets sugar, Colonial Sugar Co.

City of Brisbane (s.), from Brisbane: 257 bags tin ore, R. Sheridan; 176 bags tin ore, Amos; 106 hides, 1 quarter-cask tallow, Mort and Co.; 1 bale skin, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.; 20 cases arrowroot, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 1 parcel gold, Bank of New South Wales; 66 bags tin ore, Hardie and Co.; 300 bags flour, Nipper and See; 53 hides, 128 cases fruit, Order.

Claymore, from Adelaide: 371 tons flour, 231 quarters wheat, 20 tons wire.

Samuel Plimsoll, from London: 31 cases, D. Nichol; 2 cases, R. Blair; 1 case, W. Smith; 37 packages teas, Davenport and Burnett; 1 package, Bishop of Grafton; 87 packages, Moore, Henderson, and Bowcher; 1 case, E. Hughes; 84 packages, Rabone, Feez, and Co.; 73 packages, Ross, Morgan, and Co.; 13 cases, Hoffnung and Co.; 16 packages, Blackburn and Co.; 54 packages, Cribb and Foote; 41 packages, E. Webb and Co.; 111 packages, R. Miller; 1 case, B. Ludovic; 3 cases, M. Bohrsman; 1 case, W. and W. Paul; 1 case, Beilby and Scott; 5 cases, F. L. Edwards; 23 cases, J. J. Moore; 1 case, J. Fussell; 1 case, Dr. Laure; 15 cases, Hamburgher Brothers; 12 packages, Cohen and Levy; 2 packages, Dalton Brothers; 10 packages, Wyatt Brothers; 21 packages, J. Keep; 79 packages, Keep and Parsons; 11 packages, Faux and Beard; 114 packages, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 16 packages, J. R. Cattell and Co.; 100 packages, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 346 packages, Mason, Brothers; 2 cases, Turner and Wood; 9 packages, Rourke and Sons; 1 case, W. Smith; 11 cases, M. Spence; 7 packages, J. S. Tickle; 21 cases, A. Hordern and Sons; 1 case, J. B. Howell; 358 packages, N. S. W. Government; 66 packages, Petersen, Boesen, and Co.; 15 packages, H. Bull; 14 cases, L. and E. Hordern; 17 packages, E. Bailey and Son; 4 packages, Blyth, Drysdale, and Roberts; 30 packages, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 239 packages, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 29 packages, F. Geard; 13 packages, Cohen and Levy; 12 packages, M. Albury; 19 packages, M. Murphy; 285 packages, G. E. Crane; 85 packages, D. L. Brown; 4 packages, M. Hughes; 49 packages, Broomfield; 4 cases, J. F. Holle; 3 packages, F. Mitchell and Co.; 12 packages, H. C. Brookes; 1 case, J. Dale; 4 packages, J. Brush; 3 packages, D. Regan; 4 packages, J. Isaacs and Co.; 13 packages, J. Moore; 25 cases, Meyers and Solomon; 1 case, W. Saber; 19 packages, R. Binnie; 102 packages, Farmer and Co.; 24 packages, Willis, Lloyd, and Co.; 41 packages, Gordon and Gotch; 100 packages, Fesq and Birrell; 2 packages, Stuart and Bateman; 67 packages, R. Gray and Son; 42 packages, E. Vickery; 9 packages, Callaghan and Son; 14 packages, Woolf, Abell, and Co.; 3 cases, J. Mailer; 4 cases, G. Hurst; 35 packages, Whittingham, Brothers; 148 packages, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.; 3 packages, E. Tebbutt; 6 packages, J. Vickery; 2 packages, J. L. Montefiore; 20 packages, Berens and Seligman; 3 package, E. J. Blackett; 3 packages, Hardy, Brothers; 6 packages, Loutitt and Campbell; 40 packages, E. Whitehouse; 100 cases, Wolfen and Co.; 1 package, R. Morehead; 83 packages, John Fairfax and Sons; 3 packages, T. W. Eady; 2 packages, Wright, Davenport, and Co.; 137 packages, Saddington and Sons; 28 packages, Sutler, Brothers; 22 packages, Dalton, Brothers; 14 cases, J. Woodward; 16 packages, D. Cooper and Co.; 4 cases, Leigh and Co.; 50 cases, Phillips and Hill; 3 cases, C. T. Sandon; 420 packages, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 192 packages, W. and S. Gardiner; 3164 packages, Order.

Antipodes, from Manila: 26,720 bags sugar, Colonial Sugar Co.; 45 cases cigars, Order.

You Yangs (s.), from Melbourne: 21 cases sewing-machines, 151 bags onions, 92 pieces stone, 35 empty cases, 20 quarter-casks brandy, 40 bags oatmeal, 14 boiler tubes, 30 cases fruit, 55 packages sundries. From Twofold Bay: 6 bales skins, 66 bales wool, 41 bags oysters.

EXPORTS.—JANUARY 31.

Flintshire (s.), for Singapore: 1500 tons coals, 9 casks tallow, 1 case butter, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 3 cases brandy, G. Moss; 2 packages, J. H. Lawrence; 4 bags bone dust, H. Bell. For Batavia: 1 bag gold coin, Bank New South Wales; 7 packages, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.; 1 package, J. Peet. For Somerset: 4 hogsheads flour, 10 casks biscuit, 4 tierces beef.

Florence Irving (s.), for Rockhampton: 50 cases gin, 80 cases schnapps, 14 packages brandy, 278 packages tin, 70 bundles wire, 19 packages hardware, 68 cases oilstores, 26 packages beer, 4 horses, 20 bags onions, 50 bags maize, 146 cases fruit, 311 bags potatoes, 5 cases boots, 11 packages drapery, 20 bags rice, 27 packages.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—
For Melbourne.—By the Wentworth (s.), this day, at 3.30 p.m.
For Dunedin.—By the Mikado (s.), this day, at 5 p.m.

ROYAL MAIL NOTICE.—DISPATCH OF MAILS VIA SAN FRANCISCO.

The Mails by the R.M.S. Tartar, will be closed at the General Post Office, on SATURDAY, the 14th February, 1874, as follows:—
For registered letters at 10 a.m.
For unregistered letters at 10 a.m.
For newspapers, books, and packets at 10 a.m.
Late letters for the United Kingdom only will be received up to 11 a.m. on payment of a fee of 6d, and until 11.30 a.m. for an extra fee of 1s 6d each letter.
The rates of postage upon letters to Fiji, Honolulu, United States of America, and the United Kingdom are 6d. per ½ oz.
Full information as to rates of postage to all places can be ascertained at the Inquiry office, General Post Office, and at the various suburban and country post-offices.
Letters, newspapers, &c., may be posted in the iron pillar receivers up to 8 a.m., and in the suburban offices, up to 9 a.m. on Saturday, the 14th February, 1874.
All letters, &c., not marked otherwise will be forwarded by the Tartar.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, January 31: Reconnaissance, barque, 208 tons, Captain Watson, for Cleveland Bay and Endeavour River.

The brig Rebecca Jane has changed hands, having been sold to Mr. C. Smith, of Port Mackay, for £1500.

The mail steamer Flintshire sailed for Singapore, via Brisbane, at 4 a.m. on Saturday.

The barque Courier arrived yesterday morning from Java, after a good passage of forty-seven days. She left Java on the 15th December, and passed Cape Otway on January 23rd. She carried a strong S. W. breeze from the Otway to Cape Howe, being abreast of the latter place on the 26th, when the wind fell light and baffling.

The Alexandra (s.) cleared Port Phillip Heads at 6.30 p.m. on the 29th instant, rounded Wilson's Promontory at 4 a.m. on the 30th, Gabo Island at 11.15 p.m. the same day, and entered Port Jackson Heads at 1.40 a.m. on the 1st February. Experienced light variable winds, with cloudy weather to Gabo Island, from thence moderate favourable winds, with dark cloudy weather to Brush Island, and strong S.E. winds, with thick weather, accompanied by a very heavy beam sea from thence to Sydney. A very strong southerly current was running along the east coast. Passed the Rangatira (s.) at 9.30 a.m. on the 30th, 35 miles N.E. of Wilson's Promontory, standing S.W., and the Bulli (s.) at 3 p.m. same day, 40 miles S.W. of Ram Head.

The City of Brisbane (s.), left Brisbane on Wednesday, at 0.30 p.m., and anchored off the river bar owing to a strong S.E. gale and dirty rainy weather; weighed on Thursday, at 10 a.m.; passed Cape Moreton at 1.30 p.m., had strong S.E. winds and rainy weather, with a heavy cross-sea running, until passing Smoky Cape—after which it moderated and settled down into fine pleasant weather; entered into Sydney Heads on Saturday, at 9 p.m.; and arrived at the Company's wharf at 9.45 p.m. The steamer Lady Young was passed on Friday, at 10 a.m., off the Clarence River, and the steamer Florence Irving on Saturday, at 8 a.m.

The You Yangs (s.) cleared Port Phillip Heads at 5.30 p.m. on the 29th ultimo, rounded Wilson's Promontory at 3.45 a.m. on the 30th, arrived in Twofold Bay at 8.30 on the 31st took in cargo and sailed again at 5.30 a.m., arriving in Sydney at 6 a.m. on the 1st instant. Experienced moderate head winds to the Promontory, light variable breezes to Cape Everard, and from thence southerly.

The A. S. N. Company's steamer Alexandria, which arrived from Melbourne yesterday morning, will be dispatched to the Endeavour River on Wednesday.

The barque Antipodes has made a good passage, having left Manila on the 7th December. She had fine weather and favourable winds throughout the passage, passed through Bass' Straits on the 25th January, and since then she has had to contend against head winds. The barque James Wilson, from Manila, bound for Melbourne, was passed in latitude 9·14 south, and longitude 103·3 east.

The A. S. N. Company's steamer Wentworth, will take her departure for Melbourne, at 11 o'clock to-night.

The Kembla (s.), left for Newcastle on Saturday morning, and returned again at 8 a.m. yesterday.

The Samuel Plimsoll, one of the finest specimens of naval architecture that has ever visited the port, arrived yesterday after a magnificent passage of seventy-three days, accomplished with very light winds which prevailed throughout the voyage. She has on board several saloon and intermediate passengers, besides 123 immigrants under the care of Dr. Greenway. The male and female servants are a very superior class, and will no doubt readily obtain situations. They are all in first-class health, and we understand that they intend presenting Captain Boaden and Dr. Greenway with an address, thanking those gentlemen for their kindness and attention during the voyage. The Samuel Plimsoll is commanded by Captain Richard Boaden, who was in Sydney six years ago in charge of the Damascus; he was then transferred to the Star of Peace, and has been trading to Melbourne until appointed to the Samuel Plimsoll. His chief officer, Mr. Henderson, held a similar situation in the Nineveh. The Samuel Plimsoll, which is named after the great shipping reformer, was launched from the well-known shipbuilding yard of Walter Hood and Co., of Aberdeen, to the order of Messrs. George Thompson and Co., of the White Star line, and it is almost needless to state that no expense was spared to turn out a first-class vessel. She is built of iron, is 240 feet in length, has 39 feet breadth of beam, 23 feet depth of hold, and is 1510 tons register. She is classed 100 A at Lloyds, and was launched in September, the christening ceremony being performed by Mrs. Boaden in the presence of Mr. Plimsoll and a large number of influential gentlemen. Her lower masts, topmasts, and yards are of iron, and everything aloft and on deck is a picture of neatness—reflecting no small amount of credit upon Captain Boaden and his officers. To show the speed of the vessel, we may state that on one occasion she made 340 miles in 24 hours, and ran went from the meridian of Cape Leuwin to the south cape of Tasmania in four days, a feat which has scarcely, if ever, been equalled. Captain Boaden feels confident that, with anything like favourable weather, the passage would have been made in a little over sixty days. The following is a report of the passage taken from the ship's log:—cleared Plymouth Sound on Wednesday, November 19th, with moderate N E. winds, which continued light and variable until the 29th, when she was in latitude 31° N., longitude 19° W. Here she picked up the N.E. trades, which were remarkably light and were carried up to 9° N., then light variable baffling airs to 2° N., when the S.E. trades were fallen in with. Crossed the Equator at 4 a.m. on December 11th, in 29° W. 21½ days out. The S.E. trades proved very light up to 13° S., and were succeeded by light north and north-easterly winds up to 31° S° and 21° W., for the last 16 days the ship never making 200 miles per day. From latitude 31° S. to 43° S. had light variable winds, which continued to the meridian of Greenwich, which was crossed on January 2nd; from thence to the meridian of the Cape, which was passed on the 6th, 48 days out, these winds continued. Her easting was run run down in latitude 46¼°, with moderate winds, up to 115°, or meridian of Cape Leuwin, which was passed on January 24th, after which fresh W.S.W. to W.N.W. winds were experienced to the S.W. Cape, which was passed on the 28th, 70 days out; then light N.W. to S.W. winds prevailed up to Sydney Heads. The ship Alexander Duthie, from London to Sydney, was passed on the 17th January in latitude 45·30 S., and longitude 85·16 E.

The barque Kate Conley, from Port Mackay bound to Melbourne, arrived yesterday, and anchored in North Harbour. She has put in for water, and has on board a cargo comprising 7046 bags sugar.

About noon on Saturday, the yacht Magic, when outside off Manly, passed a portion of a spar, standing upright—as if attached to something heavy. About five feet of it was at times visible, which appeared like the head of the mainmast of a schooner, with cheeks attached. From what could be seen, it seemed to have been some time in the water.

The John Penn (s.), from Merimbula, brings the following cargo: 230 bales wool, 3 bales leather, 250 cases maizena, 6 casks tallow, 60 kegs butter, 12 hides, 400 cheeses, and sundries.

The ship England, Captain Harrington, from Puget Sound, hove in sight to the northward of the Heads yesterday, and was five miles off at dusk. The wind, however, fell light, and she was unable to make the port.

Captain Petitt, of the steam tug Breadalbane, met with an accident yesterday whereby his shoulder was dislocated. It appears that he was backing out from the Circular Quay, when one of the links of the steering chain, which had been jammed, suddenly cleared, and the wheel immediately flew round with such force that Captain Petitt who was steering was thrown violently over the barrel on to the deck of the bridge. The steamer was at once brought back to the wharf, and a cab was procured in which the sufferer was taken to Dr. Laure, who, after considerable difficulty, put the shoulder back into its proper place. Captain Petitt suffered a good deal of pain but is now progressing favourably.

H.M.S. Basilisk took her departure on Saturday afternoon for New Guinea, from whence she will proceed to England.

The Burgomaster Von Middleburgh left for Newcastle yesterday, in tow of the steam tug Goolwa.

PROPOSED LIGHTHOUSE FOR CAPE CAPRICORN.—The *Rockhampton Bulletin* informs its readers that the erection of a lighthouse on Cape Capricorn has been definitely decided on, and tenders will be called next week for its erection. The building and description of light will be similar to those placed on Lady Elliott's Island and Cape Bowling Green. Plans are also being prepared for a lighthouse on North Reef, Capricorn Channel, in accordance with a recommendation of the late Conference of the principal officers of the Marine departments of the Australasian colonies. The lighthouse is to be of hardwood frame, iron shell, and concrete foundation, and the light is to be of the second order, fixed three minutes and flashing every fourth.

The disabled steamer Gothenburg reached a safe haven yesterday afternoon, when she was towed into Port Chalmers by the company's steamer Tararua, and we are glad to say that although the misfortune that has overtaken her is a severe one, it is not beyond the remedial measures that can be commanded here. The report of the circumstances in connection with the disaster is as follows:—On the afternoon of the day on which she left the Bluff (the 14th instant), at about 5 o'clock, her troubles commenced with the air-pump rod of the starboard engine breaking short across. This, however, was not so very serious inasmuch as the engine was disconnected from its condenser and worked at high pressure, the port engine working low pressure as usual. Although to a certain degree crippled by the breakage, the Gothenburg did very well, and was steaming away at the rate of six or seven knots, when suddenly at 9 p.m. the following day, both engines were brought up all standing. Something had evidently gone wrong with the screw shaft, and upon examination it was found that the stern bush was started, and that the shaft was fast in it. As nothing to remedy the breakdown could be done at sea, the steamer which was then about 150 miles to the westward of the Solander, was put under canvas, and was afterwards picked up by the Tararua.—*Otago Daily Times*, January 31.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVAL.

January 30.—Rebecca Jane, brig, Newton, from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

January 30.—Leslie, schooner, Brown, for Port Albert, with 400 tons coal.
January 30.—Isabella, brig, Lindsay, for Melbourne, with 390 tons coal.
January 30.—Freetrader, barque, Mills, for Hobart Town, with 260 tons coal.
January 31.—George H. Peaks, Lloyd, for Melbourne, with 390 tons coal.
January 31.—Trinculo, barque, Jenkins, for Melbourne, with 445 tons coal, 42 cedar boards.
January 31.—Clara Hargraves, barque, Duncan, for Melbourne, with 550 tons coal.
January 31.—Bengal, ship, Griffiths, for Madras, with 1007 tons coal.

COASTER OUTWARDS.

January 30.—Alpha, for the Richmond River.

BRISBANE.

CLEARANCE.

January 26.—Forward, barque, 202 tons, Captain Munro, for Sydney, with original cargo of timber from Maryborough.

Captain Cooper who has been employed in making a survey of the barque Forward, gave it as his opinion that, although the vessel was in a leaky condition, there was no sufficient injury to prevent her from proceeding to Sydney so long as she had sufficient hands on board.—*Brisbane Courier*, January 26.

We learn from the agents, Messrs. Bright, Brothers, and Co., that the Tom Morton, the third of the Torres Straits mail steamers and the first to commence the through service, left Batavia for Brisbane at 5.30 p.m. on the 20th instant.—*Brisbane Courier*, January 26.

Grave fears are entertained (says the *Maryborough Chronicle*) for the safety of the James Nash, schooner. She left Baffle Creek for Maryborough on the 29th December, with a full cargo of shooks and five South Sea Islanders, and was manned by Captain Walker and his son, a smart lad about 13 years of age. She has not since been heard of. The islanders were on their way home, and the vessel was to have met the schooner Jason at the heads. The latter vessel remained at the mouth of the river for a week; but the James Nash not putting in an appearance, proceeded on her voyage. It is feared the little craft came to harm in the storm which raged along the coast at the beginning of this month.

MARYBOROUGH.

DEPARTURE.

January 22.—Chance, for South Sea Islands.

TOWNSVILLE.

DEPARTURES.

January 21.—Landsborough, for Callao; Lord Ashley (s.), for Endeavour River.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

January 27.—Ascalon, from London; Tararua (s.), from New Zealand; Charles Augusta, from Manila.
January 28.—Malabar, from London.
January 29.—Hero (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

January 27.—King Oscar, Stranger, African Maid, for Newcastle; Penthesilia, for London.
January 28.—Anglesey, for London; Nerea, for Mauritius; Sam Merritt, Washington Libbey, for Newcastle.

The following vessels were spoken by the Ascalon on her voyage from London to this port:—On December 27, in latitude 40·48 S., and longitude 1·12 W., the British barque Kishon, from Liverpool to Brisbane, 51 days out, all well; and on January 5, in latitude 42·42 S. and longitude 39 37 E., the British ship Sydenham, 60 days out, from London to Sydney, all well.—*Argus*, January 28.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.

January 26.—Naiad, from Newcastle.
January 27.—Amy, from Sydney.

DEPARTURE.

January 27.—Helen White, for Sydney.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

January 30.—Java, from Mudewell; Tartar (s.), from Hongkong.
January 31.—Essex, from Newcastle; Agra, from Christiana.

DEPARTURES.

January 30.—Essex, for London; Adeline Burke, Hebe, Alexandre, Loch Narr, Ellen, Koh-i-Noor, for Newcastle.

ADELAIDE.

DEPARTURE.

January 30.—Lady St. Aubin, for Mauritius.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WIND.	REMARKS.
Jan. 31.	8.30 a.m.	S.	Light and cloudy.
	Noon.	S.	Fresh, and ditto.
	3 p.m.	S.	Ditto, and ditto.
Feb. 1.	8.30 a.m.	S.	Light, and cloudy.
	Noon.	S.	Ditto, and ditto.
	3 p.m.	S.	Ditto, and ditto.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—All who know the perils attending the early years of childhood will be interested in the following observations by Thomas Hunt, Esq., M.R.C.S., in the *Medical Times*.—"In badly-nourished infants, Dr. de Jongh's Light-brown Cod Liver Oil is invaluable. The rapidity with which two or three tea-spoonfuls a-day will fatten a young child is astonishing. Children generally like the taste of Dr. de Jongh's Oil, and when it is given them, often cry for more." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole consignees—Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London.—ADV.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

CAMERON'S RAVEN TOBACCO. — The undersigned having the sole control of this favourite brand of Tobacco, are prepared to treat with wholesale buyers of duty paid parcels on liberal terms.
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

MARRIAN'S NEW BREW ALE.—Just arrived by the Ann Duthie, and on Sale by the undersigned, the first shipment of this season's brew of the above well known brand.
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—A BRANCH of this Bank is now open for the conduct of all usual Banking business at COOKSTOWN, ENDEAVOUR RIVER, in the colony of Queensland.
SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.
Sydney, 21st January, 1874.

FIDELITY GUARANTEE POLICIES are granted by the VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY at CONSIDERABLY REDUCED PREMIUMS. A FURTHER REDUCTION OF FIFTY PER CENT. is made when Life Assurance is combined with Guarantee.
FREDK. J. JACKSON, Res. Sec.
Offices, New Pitt-street, opposite HERALD Office.

DR. W. K. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, with Dr. Sir James Clark's and other medical certificates. Proprietors, LEDIARD and TOWNSEND, New York. S. HOFFNUNG and CO., Sole Australian Agents.

SENIOR'S DISPENSING ESTABLISHMENT is the oldest in Australia, has the largest staff of qualified assistants, and the finest stock of pure Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceuticals.

APOTHECARIES' HALL, 14, OXFORD-STREET, near HYDE PARK, and Branch Establishments at PADDINGTON and WOOLLAHRA. Prescriptions carefully dispensed by competent assistants, with the purest medicines, under the superintendence of the Principal.
W. D. EAMES, Importer of Drugs and Chemicals.

CLERICAL COATS. Clerical Coats. — Parramatta cloth and cord Coats, ready made, 37s 6d and 40s; fine German diagonal Cord and Russell Cord, for Clerical Coats; superfine West Doe and Black Riding Tweed for trousers. J. BULLARD, Tailor and Hosier, 360, Geo.-st.

PORTMANTEAUS made to order. Large stock on hand, repairs done. Lancashire, 121, Bathurst-st. E.

J. SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square.—EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDALLIST for 1870, 1871, 1872, and 1873, for Artificial Teeth. Painless extraction by aid of nitrous oxide gas.

MANUFACTURERS of CLOTHING, and Boots, Shoes, Harness Makers, and others are respectfully requested to inspect our
NEW WHEELER and WILSON MACHINE.
For Leather, Moleskin, Heavy Cloth, Linen, and all kinds of material containing starch
IS WITHOUT AN EQUAL.
Machines can be had on the most liberal time-payment system.
LONG and CO., Agents, 287, George-street.
☞ Beware of imitations.

MR. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL, Dentist, may be consulted daily, at 20, Wynyard-square, 10 till 4 p m

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF SYDNEY
INTEREST ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
This Bank allows interest on Current Accounts at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, calculated on the minimum monthly balances up to £1000.
For credit balances exceeding £1000 special arrangements can be made.
F. A. A. WILSON, Manager.

ALE.—STAR OF INDIA Pale Ale, pints and quarts, landing. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

[CIRCULAR.]
R. F. STUBBS and CO. beg to announce to their friends and the public generally that they have determined to add to their business of MERCANTILE SALESMEN that of LAND and ESTATE AUCTIONEERS and STOCK and STATION AGENTS.
THE LAND and ESTATE SALES will be conducted in the suitable and convenient rooms adjoining the CITY MART, and will be under the personal supervision of Mr. R. F. STUBBS, whose long and varied experience, extending over many years in Victoria and this city, renders him eminently qualified for this branch of the business.
The return of Mr. L. E. THRELKELD has enabled them to make such arrangements with him to conduct the auction sales of merchandise as will ensure the most vigorous and prompt attention being devoted to the interests of the mercantile constituency.
The increasing demand for freehold properties, and the importance attaching to this branch, coupled with the urgent advice of many friends, have induced R. F. STUBBS and CO. to extend their operations, and they can only assure their constituents, and those who may favour them with their business, that every exertion will be made to carry out in its integrity all the requirements of this department.
SPECIAL DAYS will be devoted to THE SALE OF COLONIAL PRODUCE; and BANK STOCK, INSURANCE and STEAM SHARES will occupy a leading feature in this extension of their business.
An efficient Surveyor will be engaged for surveying estates, preparing plans, and affording all professional information in the interests of vendors and purchasers.
City Mart, Sydney, February 2, 1874.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1874.

On Tuesday last, a report was presented to the Municipal Council of Sydney in regard to the earth-closet system. This document is the joint production of the City Engineer, the City Surveyor, and the City Health-officer, and the conclusion at which they have arrived will disappoint many of our readers who have not sufficiently distinguished between theory and practice. No theory can be sounder than that the land is the proper place for the sewage; but several important questions intervene between the theory and its practical application. The most obvious of these are, first—how is the fertilizing substance to be collected? Second, how is it to be disposed of? And, third, what proportion will the return bear to the cost of the enterprise? The third question is of importance only as in comparison with the cost of other systems to provide for the sanitary requirements of a great city. The officers of the Corporation, it appears, were instructed to report, not upon the dry-earth system in the abstract, but upon "the propriety of causing householders to empty and fill up common closets and adopt the deodorizing, or earth-closet system," and upon this point their report is not very explicit, assuming that by a "common closet" is meant one not connected with the present defective system of sewerage. Between six and seven thousand houses are already connected with the sewers which pour forth a perpetual volume of filth into the harbour; but the remainder have only "common closets;" and in regard to them the condition of things is much more serious with reference to the salubrity of the city than that which is referred to by the city officers as likely to exist under the dry-earth system.

For the efficient working of the earth-closet plan, it is said that "an abundant supply of pure dry loamy absorbent earth in the vicinity" is a necessity, and that it is not obtainable under those conditions. This is a weak objection. Suitable earth could no doubt be obtained within a reasonable distance, and no great difficulty would attend its desiccation and delivery. The bulk, however, which would be necessary to supply the whole city, would be enormous, and it is not easy to see how, after collection, it could be disposed of in a satisfactory manner. It is justly observed that if all these difficulties were removed, only a minor portion of the sewage could be dealt with—"the whole of the slops and filth of each establishment, from the bedrooms down to the kitchen and scullery, would have to be disposed of; and these must flow into the surface gutters of the streets, and thence along the natural watercourses, causing a disgusting nuisance in their passage to the sea." But disgusting as this description may seem it is not more so than the existing system of "common closets," in which filth is kept for months together, poisoning the air and increasing the death rate. If the number of these pits were known, and their areas multiplied together, they would represent a fœtid lake, the existence of which would be considered a disgrace to civilization. The polluted harbour, and the foulness of Blackwattle Swamp would be as nothing in comparison to it. Every "unconnected" house, however, has its own independent cesspool, and the celebrated ostrich feat of shutting out the sight of danger, and forgetting its existence, is performed with general satisfaction from day to day.

The report of the officers of the Corporation must be taken as in direct opposition to the utility of the dry-earth system in populous places. On reading the first paragraphs it might be assumed that they were inclined to recommend it if an abundant supply of absorbent earth could be obtained, and if there were a ready means of disposing of the contents of the closet pans; but when the question of what is called the "minor portion" of sewage (which, however, is, in reality, the major part) is dealt with, it is seen that this is considered as altogether beyond the means of deodorization and conservation for any useful purpose by municipal action.

It is truly stated that the successful working of the dry-earth system depends very largely on the cleanliness and co-operation of the occupants of the premises where it may be used, and speaking from observation the framers of the report say that in some places where the system is in operation "by far the greatest majority of the people either neglect the rules laid down for their guidance or act in opposition to them." This is very much to be regretted, but even in those cases it amounts to little else than allowing things to remain in their normal condition. The report would have been more complete if the officers of the Corporation had stated the precise number of houses in the city which are connected with the sewers and the number that have only "common closets," so that some calculation could be made of the quantity of fever-breeding matter which is kept constantly in the midst of a population which every year grows more dense and renders necessary a more careful observance of sanitary laws.

If any one is troubled with doubt as to the necessity for constant vigilance he has only to read the quarterly report of the Inspector of Nuisances, which we published on the 10th of last month. The state of things there described is not creditable to the Corporation, and the dry-earth system, imperfectly carried out, would be less dangerous to the public health than some of the abominations reported by the Inspector of Nuisances.

The Corporation have already had large experience in the removal of offensive matter from the streets. It seems that a record is kept of every single load of street sweepings, and that the dead cats and dogs are counted to a unit. Thus we are informed that there were removed from the streets and alleys of the city last year 12,711 fowls, 1042 dogs, 3349 cats, 385 goats, and 6652 rats. Perhaps it would be considered irrelevant to inquire where these defunct animals were deposited, but a Corporation that could find a suitable place for them would not be likely to be at its wit's end to provide a locality for the contents of dry-earth closets if upon a full view of the case the adoption of that system were considered to be desirable. Well-arranged underground sewers are no doubt best for a large city, and if it were a question as between them and the dry-earth system there would probably not be much difference of opinion, but when the question is whether the deodorising system shall supersede existing "common closets," the arguments of the Corporation officers are not very conclusive, and their statement of the supervening difficulties appeared to be somewhat exaggerated.

If the Corporation of Sydney adopt the report of their officers, it is to be hoped that they will not rest until they bring about some complete system of sewerage and devise a better plan for disposing of the sewage than pouring it into the harbour.

THE laying of the memorial stone of the first school erected by the Liverpool School Board afforded Mr. FORSTER a convenient opportunity, just on the eve of the London School Board elections, for making a speech on the subject of the Education Act. The speech appears to have been intended to a great extent as a reply to the remarks made by Mr. BRIGHT on the same question in his great speech at Birmingham. Mr. BRIGHT, it will be remembered, condemned the encouragement given by the Act to Denominational schools. Mr. FORSTER stoutly defends this principle of his measure. His speech is of a kind that would be highly interesting to an English audience, and the report of it will repay perusal even here. We look in it in vain, however, for anything that would justify a Colonial Legislature in attempting a copy of the English Act.

If at the time when that Act was passed there was an English-speaking community in the world in which the Denominationalists were in a position to urge their claims for support on the Legislature, that community was in England. In that country there was what Mr. FORSTER calls a "voluntary system" spreading over the country, assisted by the State. This system was mainly in the hands of one sect, a sect strong in numbers, and in the wealth and social position of many of its members. Moreover, this powerful denomination was in possession of the field, and had already dotted the country over with its schools. There is no considerable community of British origin in the world in which the Denominational system could have been tried with equal chances of success. The Government determined to try that system, and ostensibly aiming at setting up a national system of education, they introduced a bill to establish what Mr. BRIGHT calls "A Bill to encourage Denominational education, and, where that was impossible, to establish Board schools." The old system had been condemned for its inefficiency, and the Government measure, as the member for Birmingham says, "extended and confirmed the system which, in point of fact, it ought to have superseded." According to Mr. FORSTER, the Government had no choice but to adopt this course. They could not, he urges, be expected to "perform the duty of education, and disregard those who had assisted in it." They might, of course, have offered temporary assistance to the "voluntary managers," as Mr. FORSTER likes to call them, and have given them to understand that in course of time State-aid would be withdrawn, and that no fresh grants would be made to Denominational schools. But the Government decided not to act on this principle. They "wanted," he says, "the assistance of those men, and they would not work on such terms." And so Denominational schools were recognized not as a temporary arrangement but as a permanent feature in the educational system of the country. "We wanted," says Mr. FORSTER, "the whole force of the country to fight against the great enemy ignorance." The wisdom of the wish cannot be questioned; but what was actually accomplished was to let the "great enemy flourish" while the "force" was divided and the different sections set to waste their energies in a miserable and apparently interminable conflict with each other. Mr. FORSTER, no doubt, puts it speciously when he says—"We wanted the assistance of those men;" but a very prevalent opinion is that the desire was rather to give than to receive aid. However that may be, the assistance received is of more than questionable value. "Education through the sects" is not likely to satisfy the country. Actual experience is every day proving the truth of Mr. BRIGHT's opinion that "it is not possible ever to make it truly national or truly good." The people, as he says, regard the Denominational schools "as church schools and chapel schools," and not "as Public and National schools, and as supporting a great system in which the whole people unite for a great and national object."

The English Act is a compromise, and a compromise which will disappoint its authors. There may be people sanguine enough to believe that in course of time, when the rival factions have tried their strength, the minority will submit to what they see to be inevitable, settle down to such work as falls to their hands, and quietly pay the rates required to further the ends of the religious propagandist. Such hopes are altogether illusive. Mr. FORSTER is anxious, he says, to see a comprehensive system of compulsory education applied to the whole kingdom, but this he contends is impracticable unless children are allowed to attend such schools as their parents may prefer. This means of course that not only must public funds be employed in supporting sectarianism, but the power of the State must be exerted to drive the children into the Denominational Schools. In many places of course there are none but Denominational schools, and these are for the most part in the hands of one particular religious body. Into these schools, under a compulsory system, the children of every sect would be forced. The people who have abolished Church rates and disestablished the Irish Establishment are not exactly the people upon whom to try such an experiment as this.

One great evil of the present mixed system in England is that there is no possibility of anything like uniformity and consistency in its operations. In one town there will be one system, and in the next a different and antagonistic one. The action of the School Board will be exposed to continual risk of change; and at the triennial elections it will often be only by a fierce contest that the majority of the ratepayers will be able to maintain the decision they came to three years before. In many cases the work of the Board will be undone by its successor. The great question will be, not how to educate the people, but how to swell the ranks of a sect. This Mr. BRIGHT sees clearly enough when he says—"When a contest comes for a School Board the real question of education seems hardly ever thought of; it is a squabble between Church and Chapel and Secularist, and I do not know how many besides." This is abundantly borne out by the accounts which have reached us of the late School Board elections. In Manchester the Sectarians have maintained the ascendency they acquired at the first election. In Liverpool the new Board is composed of five Catholics, five Orangemen or anti-concurrent endowment men, and the rest Wesleyans, unsectarians, and one clergyman—a happy family. In Birmingham, Leeds, Bradford, Nottingham, and Middlesbro', the vote of three years ago has been reversed, and "Liberal" educationalists are in a majority.

When we come to inquire what are the actual results of Denominational teaching, we find, as we might expect, great differences of opinion, or at least of assertion. The *Daily Telegraph*, speaking with reference to the largest section of the Denominational schools, and comparing the teaching in some of them with the results of the Prussian system, says that it is "wretchedly, scandalously bad." It also endorses, without qualification, the assertion of Mr. MORLEY, "That the mass of the children leaving school at 10 or 11 do so without any real effective or lasting facility in the use of the simplest intellectual implements." Speaking with reference to the efforts of Canon GREGORY and the National Association at the London School Board elections, the *Telegraph*, after describing the principles of the party represented by the Canon, says:—"Hence, any one who votes to-day for Canon GREGORY or Canon CROMWELL votes for clerical bigotry and domination, for sectarian hatred, for wretchedly taught reading, writing, and arithmetic, for stunted intelligence, and for the destruction of the National system, which is the greatest work of the present Parliament."

From this it would seem, as we said before, that there is but small encouragement for any British colony in want of an educational system to follow the lead of Mr. FORSTER. In more than one colonial Legislature possibly there have been sincere friends of popular education who have considered it expedient that the country should avail itself of the educational machinery provided by the denominations. Others, perhaps, have thought it desirable to buy off the opposition of powerful sects by providing them with funds to be used avowedly for the purposes of education. But the history of such experiments shows that the zeal born of sectarianism, although it may have its uses, is in the work of national education more powerful to mar than to make.

DISTRICT COURT.—The sittings for this month commence this morning, with a list of 625 cases (Nos. 1 to 625), and will be presided over by District Court Judge Wilkinson. Those which are undefended will be disposed of as follows:—Monday, 2nd: No. 4 will be taken at 10 a.m.; No. 91 will not be taken before 11 a.m.; No. 181 will not be taken before 12 (noon); No. 270 will not be taken before 1.45 p.m.; finishing with No. 371. Tuesday, 3rd: No. 372 will be taken at 10 a.m.; No. 452 will not be taken before 11 a.m.; No. 546 will not be taken before 12 (noon); finishing with No. 625.

SYDNEY DIOCESAN SYNOD.—The first session of the third Synod will commence to-morrow, Tuesday. At 11 a.m., there will be service at the Cathedral; and at 4 p.m. the members will meet at the Church Society Rooms, Phillip-street.

LUNACY.—A woman named Mary Ann Earnshaw has been committed by the Queanbeyan Bench to the Receiving House, at Darlinghurst, as a lunatic. The death of her infant it was thought affected her mind.

THE TURF.—Pretender, Grif, Gratis, and Brunswick have been scratched for the Sydney Cup; and the last named colt has also been withdrawn from the St. Leger.

IMMIGRANTS PER SAMUEL PLIMSOLL.—The ship Samuel Plimsoll, which arrived from Plymouth yesterday, brought 122 immigrants—26 being single females, 23 single men, 46 married couples, and 27 children. Two births occurred on the voyage. Dr. Greenway is the surgeon in charge, and Mrs. Holly the matron.

PEOPLE'S CONCERTS.—An excellent entertainment was again provided at the Temperance Hall on Saturday evening, and although the weather was anything but fine, there was a large attendance. The Hon. J. B. Wilson occupied the chair, and in a few prefatory remarks, expressed his pleasure at finding that the people's concerts had again been revived, and were found to be so deservedly appreciated by the public. The programme contained a capital selection of instrumental and vocal music, and the audience appeared thoroughly delighted with their evening's amusement.

OCEAN RACE FOR £100.—The long-contemplated match between the pleasure boats Kingfisher and Sea Breeze took place on Saturday. The merits of these craft had long been the subject of discussion in aquatic circles, the respective partisans of either boat being confident of success, and eager to try conclusions. The course agreed upon was from the lightship round a flag-boat off Barrenjuey Head and back again. A good start was effected, at 10.15 a.m., by the umpire, Mr. W. O. Gilchrist, who accompanied the race in his yacht Peri, the two boats getting away on very even terms. The Kingfisher at once drew away, and was leading by fifty yards on rounding South Reef. North Head was passed at 10.30 a.m. From this point to the flag-boat the competing craft had a fair run before the wind, which was blowing in moderate force from E.S.E. The Sea Breeze now set her squaresail and held her own a little better, though her opponent continued to increase the gap between them. Off Curlcurl Cove, the wind falling a little lighter, the Kingfisher was observed to set a spinnaker, and shortly afterwards the Sea Breeze followed suit by rigging a water-sail on her starboard side; the distance between the boats at this point was about 200 yards. Long Reef was passed at 11.12 a.m. by the leader, and about three minutes later by the Sea Breeze. A squaresail was now set on board the Kingfisher, and she gradually improved her advantage, passing the south head of Broken Bay at 12.16 p.m., four minutes in advance of her adversary. No further change took place till the boats shortened sail preparatory to rounding the flagboat, which was passed by the Kingfisher at 12.39 p.m., and by the Sea Breeze at 12.43 p.m. By this time the wind had freshened to a stiff breeze from the S.E.; and the real work of the day now begun. The boats stood out several miles to sea on the starboard tack—the Sea Breeze sailing so much closer than her opponent that by the time she went about at 2.30 p.m. she was upwards of half-a-mile to windward, and had more than regained her disadvantage at the flag-boat. About 3 p.m. the breeze freshened perceptibly; and as the boats approached the land on the port tack a heavy lumpy sea was experienced. Off Long Reef the Kingfisher, which was by this time some distance to leeward, gave up the contest, and was observed to put about and run for Broken Bay. The Sea Breeze continued her course, and in three tacks more succeeded in weathering the North Head, and, passing the Lightship at 5.38 p.m., was declared the winner of the stakes. The successful boat made excellent weather of it, and was most ably handled throughout. Any one who saw the conditions of wind and wave under which the match was sailed, while according all credit to the crew of the Sea Breeze and the seagoing qualities of their boat, will admit that every possible effort was made on board the loser, and that she is by no means dishonoured in her defeat by so worthy a rival. The yacht Alick went the greater part of the distance, and worked home comfortably under reduced canvas. Mr. Fairfax's new yacht, Magic, went to Barrenjuey, rounded astern of the Sea Breeze, and stood out to sea under whole lower sail, until about 3 p.m., when her bobstay carried away in a squall, and compelled the crew to reduce canvas. Though rather lightly ballasted for such weather, she did admirably, and proved a magnificent sea boat, making North Head on the second tack, and getting to her moorings at Double Bay about 6.30.

PULLING RACE AT NEWCASTLE.—The *Chronicle* reports that on Friday afternoon one of the most exciting races ever rowed in this harbour took place between Harry Frost and James Mackenzie, the stakes being £20 per side. The match arose out of one of the races in connection with the late Newcastle regatta, when Frost won Mr. Clarence H. Hannell's prize cup; Mackenzie not being satisfied with his defeat, a match was made up between the two men. The betting was slightly in favour of Frost. The boats started at 5 o'clock from the Waratah jetty. Frost being the first to catch the water led off by about a length, which lead he maintained to about half way down Bullock Island Point. Mackenzie, who was pulling a long sweeping stroke, gradually overhauled his adversary, and the two boats sped along for nearly half a mile abreast of each other. The excitement of the friends of the rowers became intense, as neither appeared to be able to obtain any advantage. Ultimately Mackenzie drew away and increased his lead every stroke, when towards the finish Frost put on a spurt, and made a desperate effort to catch the leader, but was unable to keep it up, and Mackenzie won by two lengths the finest race ever contested in the harbour.

BLACKWOOD AND OTHERS v. LONDON CHARTERED BANK.—Amongst the Melbourne telegrams in our issue of Saturday last our readers will have observed a notification that the Privy Council had decided in favour of the bank in the above suit, which was tried in Sydney. There has been an enormous amount of litigation in connection with this matter. It was commenced so long ago as the year 1869, and arose out of adverse claims by the parties to a run or station, known as Nouranie, on the Murrumbidgee, and formerly the property of the late Mr. Hugh Glass. Both parties held securities over this run. The plaintiffs claimed priority for their security on account of its having had a real priority in point of date (which was unquestionably the fact), while the defendants maintained their own right upon the ground that Mr. Glass had been left in apparently unencumbered proprietorship of the station, and had been dealt with, *bona fide*, by them (defendants) in that character, wherefore the plaintiffs' claim to priority must be taken to have been forfeited by the laches of the latter. The facts appeared to be substantially as follow:—In July, 1863, Mr. Glass obtained advances from the plaintiffs—Messrs. Blackwood and Ibbotson, trading as Dalgety, Blackwood, and Co., of Melbourne, to secure repayment of which a letter of transfer of the Nouranie run was given to said plaintiffs in April, 1864. But of this letter there was no registration or notice either to the Crown or otherwise, and the station remained in the possession of Mr. Glass as apparent owner. In April, 1868, Mr. Glass applied to the manager of the defendants' bank at Melbourne, to discount a promissory note of his for £60,000, offering security on a run called Clare, of which he (Glass) was mortgagee, the mortgagor being a Mr. Nash. The advance was declined, but there was a subsequent offer of security by transfer of license of the Nouranie run and on this security, and that upon Clare, a note for £40,000 was discounted. Immediately after the making of this advance the manager of the bank wrote to Sydney to make such inquiries and take such precautions as were deemed necessary. On search by a clerk of Messrs Roxburgh, Slade, and Spain, at the Lands Office in Sydney, it was found that the Nouranie station appeared in the books of the department to be the unencumbered property of Mr. Glass, having been acquired by him by transfer from Messrs. Dalmahoy Campbell and Co. in 1857. This search was made on the 15th April, 1868. It was desired to note the transaction, in some way or other, in the Land Office books, so as to prevent the bank from losing the advantage to its security on Nouranie without any actual transfer. To this end, and in accordance with a practice of the department, a pencil note was made by a clerk of the department in the run book that the Nouranie run was not to be *transferred* to any one but the L. C. Bank of Australia. In August, 1868, the promissory note fell due, and the debt continued on the security of the letter of transfer of the Nouranie run. There was a proposal to leave this letter of transfer at the Lands Office unstamped, so that it might be stamped and recorded at any time when such a step was found necessary. But the Land Office declined to keep the document in question unless it were stamped and left for actual transfer. On the 22nd May, 1869, the plaintiffs obtained a mortgage on the sheep, &c., at Nouranie, which on the 2nd of June was recorded at the office of the Registrar-General. On the 29th May, however, the defendants, having become dissatisfied with the state of Mr. Glass's affairs, stamped their letter of transfer, and sent it to the Lands Office to get it registered in the ordinary way, which was done. But on the 5th of June, while the transfer was still incomplete, plaintiffs' agent protested against such completion, on account of their own prior security over the same run. Matters rested thus until the 27th July, 1869, when, as defendants contemplated realising, plaintiffs gave them notice not to do so until they had exhausted the security upon Clare. There was a good deal of correspondence and negotiations, and, among other things, an offer by plaintiffs of £10,000 for a full transfer of the station. But defendants refused this offer, maintaining that the property was worth much more, insisting upon their right to sell, and preparing to exercise that right. In February, 1870, the defendants succeeded in obtaining the Crown lease; and they thereupon brought an action of ejectment against plaintiffs, who had taken possession of the run a few months previously under a new mortgage from Glass. The plaintiffs thereupon discontinued a former suit, in which they sought (under s. 39 of the Equity Procedure Act) to obtain a declaration of right as against the defendants' claim under entry made by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and instituted the present, in which they sought an injunction to restrain further proceedings in the defendants' action, and praying that the latter might be declared trustees of the lease for the plaintiffs. The Primary Judge, on March 16th, 1870, dismissed the plaintiffs bill with costs; and, upon appeal, the full Court (consisting of Sir Alfred Stephen, C.B., Mr. Justice Hargrave, and Mr. Justice Faucett), varied the decree as to costs only, and otherwise affirmed it. This judgment was given on July 7th, 1871. The plaintiffs thereupon appealed to the Privy Council; and, as now appears by telegram, their Lordships have decided in favour of the bank, dismissing the appeal with costs.

THE FARMERS OF RIVERINA AND THE BORDER DUTIES.—The re-imposition of the Border duties, (says the *Riverine Herald*) will seriously, if not ruinously, affect the farmers of Moama and Tatalia. The late crop has just been threshed out, and every effort will be made to get the produce across before the date of the expiration of the treaty. It will be a question for Victorian statesmen to consider whether an immense advantage would not be gained, and the trading connections of Victoria and Riverina greatly cemented, by a concession in favour of the free entry over the border of all neighbouring farm produce.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—A wonderful escape from almost certain death (the *Argus* states) occurred on board the ship Malabar during her voyage from London to Melbourne. One of the boys, Charles Sellings, fell from the mizen royal masthead on deck, and was supposed on the instant to have been killed outright. On picking him up it was found that both legs were broken and both arms, and that the lower jaw was fractured, and the poor fellow terribly shaken. By great skill and care, however, on the part of the surgeon on board, all the bones were set, and the lad is now progressing favourably towards convalescence.

THE EMERSON MINSTRELS.—This popular troupe of American minstrels close their performances at the School of Arts this evening, when a complimentary benefit will be tendered them.

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http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1448644

REMARKABLE DISCOVERY OF A MURDER.—The arrival of the brig Wolverine from Launceston, via Bird Island, has placed us (*Hobart Town Mercury*) in possession of the particulars of what has no doubt, been a most foul murder, which are singular in more than one respect. In the year 1871, the Australian Guano Company of this city, sent John Wright, a much trusted servant of the company, accompanied by Patrick Nolan, who was to act in the capacity of his cook, to Bird Island, to look after the interests of the company there. After some time Nolan was found alone on the island. He stated that Wright had been drowned whilst "coralling," and that he himself had been alone for three months. He was brought to Hobart Town, there being no reason apparently for suspecting the truthfulness of his statement, and much sympathy was felt for him on account of the peculiar hardships he had undergone, and his long solitary occupation of so unattractive a place. Lately the Wolverine left Launceston for Bird Island, arriving here on Tuesday evening last. It brought the skeleton of a murdered man, with the back part of the jaw smashed, a large wound in the back of the head, another in the forehead, and there seems to be no reason to doubt that the remains are those of Wright. The discovery of the skeleton was made in a most remarkable manner. The people who visit the island for guano keep boats there. These they sink in the sand, and leave a mark in order to be able to find them again. For some reason or other the captain of the Wolverine did not deposit his boats in the place he usually put them, but commenced digging in another spot, and in doing so the workmen came upon the skeleton which is now here. There were no remains of clothing, except a piece of material that had been round the murdered man's waist. The recovery of the body is unquestionably another corroboration of the old saying that "murder will out." In the present case the circumstances are more extraordinary, inasmuch as Nolan, who was the only person on the island at the time besides Wright, was a prisoner in the Hobart Town gaol on a charge of felony when the skeleton of his late companion was brought to this port.

A SATISFACTORY SELL.—The *Argus* relates that the P. and O. steamer Pera, when opposite Brighton, in Hobson's Bay, grounded forward on a sandbank. Soon after the Pera became stationary, the steamer Williams came by, and a request was sent to the master for some assistance, but, instead of acceding to the request, that astute person declined to render the slightest aid unless the remuneration was left to the owners of the steamer Williams. In vain Mr. W. C. Rees, the secretary to the Steam Navigation Board, offered his mediation. The master of the Williams was obdurate, and even the offer of £100 would not move him. The Williams steamed away, leaving the Pera fast; but, after going about a mile, the Williams returned, the master having apparently reconsidered his decision. Unfortunately for him, just as he got within hailing distance, the Pera moved off the bank, and he was told that he could proceed on his journey, a circumstance that gave great pleasure to everyone on board.

"JIMMY FERGUSSON."—The *Otago Daily Times* of the 12th instant tells an amusing story:—"A funny little misunderstanding which elicited an expression of extreme *bonhommie* on the part of his Excellency the Governor, occurred on board the steamer Golden Age on Saturday. The steamer had been engaged to convey the Governor and those who were with him, including the hon. the Premier and Mrs. Vogel, and his Honor the superintendent, on board the Mikado, and the Custom-house boat was ordered to attend the steamer to take the party from the one vessel to the other. Now the name of one of the crew of the Golden Age happened to be James Fergusson, and when the Custom-house boat ranged alongside, the coxswain sung out, "Hi, Jimmy Fergusson, catch hold of this painter." Much to the confusion of the coxswain the response to his call came from an unexpected quarter; the Governor heard the cry, coupled with his own familiar cognomen, and casting ceremony to the winds rushed to the side of the steamer, seized the proffered rope, and then recovering himself without an effort, he quietly handed it to his abashed namesake, who was standing at his elbow."

FATAL ACCIDENT TO DR. HORNBROOK.—Dr. Hornbrook, says the *Southern Argus*, had been in Goulburn on Wednesday, and gave evidence at the police court in the case of Robert Humphreys, charged with manslaughter, relative to the death of the late Mr. Thomas M'Conville, and he started for his home (Mr. Bean's, Frankfield Inn) in a buggy that evening. Before reaching home we are told that, owing to the carelessness of the boy who was driving, the buggy was completely upset over a culvert, but no injury was then done, and the doctor reached Mr. Bean's inn in safety. During the night, however, there was a call for him to attend a sick person in or near Gunning, and he started in the buggy, himself driving. Nothing further was heard of him alive. On Thursday the buggy was found smashed, to all appearance as if it had come in contact with a tree, and not far from it the body of Dr. Hornbrook, quite dead. The horse was also found not far away. The accident is said to have occurred about a mile and a half or two miles from Bean's inn on the way to Gunning. Dr. Hornbrook was about 75 years of age.

THE BORDER IMBROGLIO.—In an article on the abrogation of the Border treaty, the *Age* of the 26th ultimo professes to give some particulars of the proceeding in the late Conference, which relates to the tobacco dispute. It is stated that the question arose between our Premier and Mr. Francis as to the admission of Sydney-made tobacco into Victoria, as it had come to the knowledge of Mr. Francis that a Sydney firm intended to pass tobacco free across the Border. Mr. Parkes demurred to any exception being made with regard to this article, and negotiations almost fell through in consequence of Mr. Francis making this a *sine qua non* in any arrangement that might be made between the two colonies. After a great deal of negotiation, Mr. Parkes finally conceded the point, on condition that any restriction relating to this article should be subject not to thirty, but to ninety days' notice. Mr. Francis, fearing that in ninety days immense quantities of tobacco would be sent from Sydney to Victoria, determined not to give the required notice having reference to that particular article, but has withdrawn from the treaty altogether. The Victorian duty on ten tons of tobacco amounts to £2000.

A COW WALKS OFF WITH A PLOUGH.—The *South Australian Register* relates the following:—"On Friday night, January 16, a plough was left outside a house at Glenelg, belonging to Mr. Goldfinch, who is leaving his occupation of fishing for farming, and is going to settle on one of the new areas. Next morning the implement was gone, and believing it to have been stolen, his neighbour advised the owner to inform the police, but before doing so they examined the ground to find tracks of the missing article. After some time tracks were found leading towards the Bay Road, and on a sandhill they discovered the missing article, with a cow alongside. Upon further inspection, the mystery was thus explained:—The cow, while feeding near Goldfinch's house, had put her horns under the cross-bar of the handles, and not being able to extricate herself, dragged the plough to where it was found. After about an hour's work in trying to get the cow's head clear, a blacksmith was sent for, who took off one side of the plough, and so gave her liberty. By the appearance of the tracks in one place, it seemed that the cow and plough must have rolled over together down a steep embankment."

BRUTAL CONDUCT OF A DRUNKARD.—A most horrifying scene occurred at a house in Cole-street, Williamstown, the other day. It appears (says the *Argus*) that a shipwright named Keating, aged 55 years, returned home from work on Saturday night very drunk. His wife was at the time lying in a dying state, and Keating in his madness dragged her out of bed. He was fortunately prevented from doing further mischief by some neighbours. On Tuesday evening he went home again very drunk, his wife having died in the meantime. He went into the room where the dead woman was lying, armed with a horsewhip, and began belabouring the corpse. Having been checked in this barbarous conduct, he went into the yard, and, returning with an axe, attempted to smash up the coffin. The undertaker in attempting to prevent this got severely assaulted. The police were sent for, but as they could not arrest the man in the house he was forthwith bundled out into the street by his daughter, and was then arrested by the police on the charge of being drunk and disorderly, and of assaulting the undertaker. Keating was brought up at the local Court yesterday, and in order to allow him to be present at his wife's funeral the cases were adjourned until to-day, Keating entering into his own recognizance of £10 to appear.

THE WRONG BED.—An engine driver, it seems, the other day fell asleep on his engine, but was happily awakened before any serious "casualty" happened. The interesting occurrence, according to a correspondent of the *Manchester Examiner*, took place in this wise:—At a point between Tebay and Barnard Castle, on the Stockton and Darlington section of the North-Eastern Railway, is a steep incline called "The Summit," and from this point to the small station at Barnes the line is only single. Hence, it is necessary that some of the trains going west should shunt at "The Summit" into a siding to allow the passage of the train coming in the opposite direction. On the day in question, on a goods-train arriving at the spot mentioned, the fireman jumped down to set the points for the shunt in order that the train might be put into the siding. To his astonishment, on reaching the place where the train should have put back, the train did no such thing, but unaccountably continued its journey, and at the commencement of the incline increased its speed. Fearing the consequences, with an anxiety most unusual in railway officials, the fireman, rendered bold by his fears, bravely sprang upon the passing van, and ran along the top of the waggons to see what had happened to the driver. When he got to the foot-plate the mystery was explained; there, upon his engine, lay the driver, wrapped in a slumber so sweet that it must have appeared a positive cruelty to recall him from the land of dreams to that of stern reality and railway accidents. The fireman at once promptly reversed the lever and thus arrested the advance of the train, and as in the meantime the signalman telegraphed the fact that the train was continuing on the main line to Barnes, all up-trains were prevented from leaving that place, so that positively not a single person was hurried or flurried into eternity, and the driver, awakening 'like a lion refreshed,' was, no doubt, like that noble beast, prepared for any amount of slaughter.—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS TO AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THE TICHBORNE CASE.

LONDON, JANUARY 29.

MR. Hawkins has concluded his address, in reply to the evidence for the defence; and Lord Chief Justice Cockburn has commenced summing up, which is expected to occupy a fortnight.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

BROKEN BAY.

SATURDAY, 8 P.M.

The Kingfisher, one of the boats in the ocean race to-day, put in here this evening windbound.

NEWCASTLE.

SUNDAY.

The Yarra and Surprise, schooners, coal laden, bound for Sydney, were both wrecked on the North Beach, early this morning. The crew of the Yarra came safely ashore in their boats, but the crew of the Surprise had a narrow escape of their lives. The mortar apparatus missed the vessel, and the crew then took to their boat, which was capsized in the heavy surf, throwing the occupants, six in number, into the sea. With the assistance of those from the shore, five were at once picked up in an exhausted condition. The missing one, a b was found drifting along with the breakers, and with the assistance of Messrs. Stokes and Holt, was brought ashore in an almost lifeless condition, but was ultimately brought round. Both vessels broke up within an hour; th debris is strewed along the beach.

WEST MAITLAND.

SATURDAY.

A man named Webster was drowned this morning in the flood water.

The river is lowering fast. uch distress prevail among the people flooded out.

ALBURY.

SATURDAY.

The rush of produce across to Victoria is amazing. It is gleaned from various sources that the trade across the bridge since the opening of the railway to Wodonga, to this day, is as follows:—November, 1060 bales wool, 490 bags flour, 100 bags wheat; December, 4160 bales wool, 770 bags flour, 471 bags wheat; January, 1340 bales wool, 2285 bags flour, 8300 bags wheat, wine 500 casks, tobacco (manufactured and unmanufactured) about 450 packages. Special trains are running to meet the demand; yet every available place in Wodonga is used for storage. The bridge tolls have trebled. The amount of the past week's returns of merchandise from Victoria is not much over the usual trade. Wheat fell this week from 5s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.

BRISBANE.

SUNDAY.

The Lady Bowen returned to Brisbane on Saturday morning towing the pilot cutter Spitfire, which was dismasted outside Cape Moreton on Tuesday. The steamer leaves again for the Northern ports on Tuesday.

Mr. C. S. D. Melbourne is appointed Crown Prosecutor for the Northern District Court.

The Lady Bowen was detained in Moreton Bay in consequence of the S.E. gale.

The Gympie Escort left on Thursday with 7502 oz.

MELBOURNE.

SATURDAY.

The plans for the bridge over the Murray at Echuca are ready. They will be sent to Sydney on Monday. It is expected that the bridge will be finished within two years.

The Langlands Foundry Co. report that they lost last year on Government contracts no less a sum than £7000.

An old man, named Lomax, a farmer, has been killed by falling off a load of grass.

The Victoria Yacht Club Match was sailed to-day in a double-reefed breeze. The first prize was won by the Hon. A. Mackay's Mystery, sailed by Mr. Clark, M.L.A. Major Heath's Haidee second. The others a long way behind.

At the banquet, last night, at Mansfield, the Minister for Railways said that it was the intention of Government, as far as might be practicable, to connect all important outlying districts with the main lines of the colony.

The Tartar came up the bay this morning, after a fine passage of 25 days from Hongkong. She is commanded by Captain Ferries. She is 300 feet long, 37 feet beam, 1400 tons register, and has engines of 400 horse-power. Her saloon accommodation is commodious for about fifty passengers.

The well-known racehorse Don Juan has died suddenly. Its death is believed to have been caused by an old complaint. The horse was suffering before the Cup race. A post mortem is ordered.

The Essex, outward bound for London, collided with the barque Palace, at anchor at the Heads, bound for Newcastle. Both vessels are damaged; the latter has returned to the bay for repairs.

SAILED.—Alhambra (s.), for the Bluff.

QUEENSCLIFF.

SATURDAY.

ARRIVED.—Tamar (s.), from Launceston; W. H. Bess, American barque, from New York.

ADELAIDE.

SATURDAY.

Wheat, 6s.; flour, £13 10s. to £14 5s.

ALL-ENGLAND ELEVEN v. BATHURST TWENTY-TWO.

[BY ELECT TELEGRAPH.]

SATURDAY.

THE match between the All-England Eleven and Twenty-two of the Bathurst cricketers, commenced this morning. The weather is fine. The wickets are considered by the Englishmen as little better than those pitched at Stawell, and poor scoring is anticipated. The attendance was very limited, probably not more than 600. The Bathurst Captain won the toss, and sent his men in first. The umpires are Messrs. Bennett and Thompson. Boult is playing instead of Gilbert. Hand and Paul went first to the wickets. Hand was bowled for nil by Southerton, the second ball of the first over—one wicket for no runs. Webb followed, and was caught easily by Lillywhite in the next over—2-0-1. Paul was caught by G. F. Grace—3-0-1. Drysdale was caught by G. F. Grace—4-4-7. Morgan caught and bowled by Southerton—5-2-10. Onus, caught by Bush—6-3-10. Gregory, bowled by Lillywhite—7-1 15. Carwan, caught by Bush—8-5-16. Tress, bowled by Southerton—9-1-16. Lawrence, run out—10-4-20. Abbot, bowled by Lillywhite—11-7-36. Ryan, caught by G. F. Grace, bowled by Southerton—12-9-36. Palmer, bowled by Southerton—13-0-36. Cassidy and West were playing well, and brought the score up to 53, when an adjournment for lunch took place. After lunch Cassidy was given out leg before wicket, bowled by Southerton—14-9-53. West, bowled by Lillywhite—15-8-55. Naylor run out—16-3-58. Daniels bowled by Lillywhite—17-3-61. Greville, bowled by Lillywhite—18-0-61. W. Morgan, bowled by Southerton—19-2-61. Pyke, bowled by Lillywhite—20-0-61. Thompson, caught by M'Intyre, bowled by Southerton—21-4-65. Total, 65.

The Englishmen sent in W. G. Grace and Jupp, the latter was bowled by Lawrence—1 wicket, 4 runs, 10 total. W. G. Grace, bowled by West—2-25-38; Humphrey, bowled—3-2-40. M'Intyre, bowled by West—4-0-42. Greenwood and G. F. Grace ran up the score quickly to 69 when the former was bowled by West—5-22-69. Oscroft and G. F. Grace kept in till the stumps were drawn at 6 o'clock, when the score had reached 72. W. G. Grace was missed once. The fielding of the 22 was only tolerable.

The following are the scores:—

BATHURST.

Hand, b. Southerton	0
Webb, c. Lillywhite	0
Paul, c. G. F. Grace	0
Drysdale, c. G. F. Grace	4
Morgan, c and b. Southerton	2
Onus, c. Bush	3
Gregory, b. Lillywhite	1
Carwan, c. Bush	5
Tress, b. Southerton	1
Lawrence, run out	4
Abbott, b. Lillywhite	7
Ryan, c. G. F. Grace, b. Southerton	9
Palmer, b. Southerton	0
Cassidy, l b w., b. Southerton	9
West, b. Lillywhite	8
Naylor (run out)	3
Greville, b. Lillywhite	0
W. Morgan, b. Southerton	2
Pyke, b. Lillywhite	0
Thompson, c. M'Intyre, b. Southerton	4
Demet, b. Lillywhite	3
Total	65

ALL ENGLAND.

Jupp, b. Lawrence	4
W. G. Grace, b. West	25
Humphrey, b.	2
Greenwood, b. West	22
M'Intyre, b. West	0
G. F. Grace, not out	
Oscroft, not out.	
72 for 5 wickets.	

THE SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

IT is not at all to be wondered at, however much it is to be deplored, that the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals recently inaugurated in this city has met with but a very imperfect support from the community, and not a very great measure of encouragement from some of those whose duty it is to assist its promoters in every way,—the magistrates before whom its cases have been taken. The instances of direct cruelty and brutality which happen in any community are necessarily only seen by a few, and generally are witnessed by those who have no instinctive horror of such scenes; or, if they are perpetrated in the presence of the gentle and humane, they remain unexposed and unpunished, because the spectators are either afraid of the responsibility of taking proceedings, or are terrified by the violence of the offenders. And thus it happens that the great majority of people are slow to believe in the necessity of an organization to watch over the interests, and restrain the ill-usage of dumb creatures. And while this state of feeling exists, and may be easily accounted for, the magistracy suddenly find themselves occupied, owing to the activity of such a society as this, with the investigation of numerous cases altogether new to their experience, and in the genuineness of which they are slow to believe. They can hardly imagine that so much cruelty has been practised for years with comparative impunity, and they come to the conclusion that the officers of the society are perhaps justifying its formation and vindicating its claims to popular support by an exaggeration of the evils with which it was intended to deal; otherwise it is quite impossible to account for the trifling penalties inflicted upon offenders at both the Metropolitan Courts of Petty Sessions when the charges made have arisen out of cases of gross cruelty, clearly established by the testimony of indifferent spectators, or as in one case by the evidence of one interested, whose testimony was otherwise corroborated, and who presented an indictable offence which should have been sent for the determination of a higher Court, and which was punished by the infliction of a small pecuniary penalty. Under such circumstances the society has resolved to take advantage of all means to apprise the public of its difficulties, of its objects, and of what it yet hopes to be enabled to effect; and to commence its labours by furnishing the fullest information concerning that great society in England, in the foot-steps of which it humbly proposes to tread.

It may be reasonably presumed that no one will question that in a country like this where the value of ordinary horses is so small, there must be a large amount of total indifference to their sufferings, their wants, and even their lives. When it is cheaper to ride or drive a horse to death in a short time than to treat him fairly it may be inferred that in any community there will be numerous individuals whose interest will rather be regulated by economy than humanity. And in point of fact we all know that the history of the handling and usage of the large numbers of horses which are sold out of country pounds and sale yards for a few shillings each is a history in many cases of cruel suffering, and in nearly all of a censurable indifference to the temper and necessities of the unfortunate beasts. And all this goes on, not in an old and settled and thickly peopled country, but in one in which the exposure of cruelty rarely happens, because its observers are few and the standard of humanity for many reasons is not a high one. It is scarcely calculable how much shameful ill-treatment of horses would be arrested by a half-dozen seasonable convictions for cruelty in the various districts of the colony; but to bring about this desirable result, it is essential that a society such as this is should be supported. And this brings us at once to notice the way in which the great society in England operates—the benefits it confers—and the generous and liberal support it receives.

The various means by which the parent society has attracted the attention and enlisted the sympathies of the British public, and made England the great centre of humanity—are probably but little known to the large majority of persons who have not made the operations of the society a subject of peculiar study. Most people imagine that its great work is done in the various courts of minor jurisdiction to which are brought for punishment and example the brutal and cowardly perpetrators of cruelty against dumb creatures. And undoubtedly this is one of the noblest portions of the society's work. To see that arm, which has rained down cruel blows upon some inoffensive and helpless beast of burden, itself in the grip of the strong arm of the law,—to take from the pockets of an unfeeling brute something that is dearer to him almost than his blood, by way of penalty for his merciless severity to his beast—to bring into an arena, more disgraceful to him than his pastime is to society, the cockfighter and the badger-baiter; these are certainly to every humane observer objects extremely pleasant to contemplate, and towards the attainment of which every man and woman of gentleness and pity will feel it a privilege and a pleasure to contribute. But this is, after all, only a part of the work done. An immense number of small and simple publications have been issued and circulated among all kinds of persons entrusted with the management, droving, and sale of cattle,—inculcating kindness and care, and warning possible offenders of the punishment which an indulgence of their cruelty will entail. Books, having for their object the education of youth into habits of tenderness for all dumb creatures—pourtraying their usefulness, their sagacity, their devotion to man, and the meanness, the cowardice, and the shameful brutality of those who illuse them—have been introduced in large quantities in schools; and schoolmasters have been invited to give their valuable co-operation to the society. It may be remarked that the Government Inspectors, who visit nearly all the large schools in England, have been elected honorary members of the committee of the society—an example which might be followed with beneficial results here. The Press has been made use of for the purpose of circulating appeals to the public, and awakening and sustaining interest in the labours of the society; while from the pulpits of many churches the obligations of Christians in this regard have been specially enforced by the eloquence of some of the most gifted and earnest preachers. We may, by way of illustration, point to that sermon (afterwards published) preached in Whitehall Chapel some few years since by the Dean of Westminster, in which he urged upon his hearers the imitation of that 'Divine mercy which we see in the complex arrangements of the animal creation, extending down to the minutest portions of their frames.' And, finally, the society has its own constables in the cattle markets and in the streets, whose whole time for nine hours daily, or at night, is at the service of the society; for whose guidance an admirable code of laws has been compiled, and who are all under the immediate government of the Secretary. They are enjoined to be civil, respectful, to avoid altercations with offenders, to make daily reports, to preserve inviolable the confidence reposed in them by those who are afraid personally to prosecute, or who would be injured in any way by publicity. In fact, nothing is neglected to make this police of humanity an active, educated, and thoroughly effective body of men. This is the merest outline of the various modes of operation of the society in England. It necessarily conveys a very inadequate idea of the vast and beautifully adapted machinery, so powerful and yet so delicate, which works upon the good and evil alike beneficially; which assists and stimulates the benevolent, alarms and punishes the cruel, educates youth into mercy, and strikes the lash from the arm of the brutal; which may be seen in motion daily before the eyes of all in the public market-places and thoroughfares, and reaches the savage and the heartless in the remotest places; which for completeness of organization, nobleness of motive, and benefit of results, is perhaps unrivalled among the splendid charities of England.

Of course all this work requires a large expenditure of money, as a comprehensive system of education does, or the maintenance of religion does. The detection of offences against humanity is in many cases more expensive than the punishment of the crimes which come before our superior Courts of Justice. The ruffian who, in some out-of-the-way place, has been persistently brutal to dumb creatures, is probably surrounded by sympathisers among those who can speak, or his violence and the apprehension of reprisals keep silent those who would like to be his accusers. To secure his punishment he must be specially watched by one who is indifferent to all his brutality save that which is inflicted upon his dumb victims—by one who is without fear—who is the servant of a powerful organization, prompt to protect its officers and punish savages. This watching for the collection of testimony, and its production, cost money—large sums of money. And how are these large sums provided? By a noble and peculiar munificence on the part of the British people. We have just looked over a list of donations and bequests to this society, in which are many donors (in some cases anonymous) of one hundred, several of two, three, and four hundred, some of one thousand, six of sums varying from one to two thousand, and one of a sum of ten thousand guineas. And these princely contributions are published in lists in which appear the humble offerings of equally generous contributors who can only spare a half-crown out of their poor savings. Though statistics are not generally regarded as light and entertaining reading, there are few things more pleasing for a spare half-hour than the perusal of those columns of figures published at the close of the annual report of such a society as this, in which are enrolled so small, and, at the same time, so large a share of the great generosity of the British people, and which reveal so much of the real manliness—the abhorrence of cruelty—the tender pitying love of dumb creatures which belong to our race.

In order to convey some idea of the vigilance of the officers of the society, and the extent of its operations, it may not be thought uninteresting to publish this analysis of convictions obtained through its instrumentality in a single year (1869).

ANALYSIS OF CONVICTIONS—12 months ending 31st December, 1869.

Horses.—Owners for causing to be tortured, 255; carters and others, for ill-treating and torturing, 781; brutally kicking horses, 3; working glandered horses, or travelling them on the highway, 9; overloading horses, 6; neglecting to supply horses with food, 3; furiously riding and over driving horses, 28; burning horses, 3; beaning a horse, 1; maiming horses, 3; knocking a horse's eye out, 1; total, 1093.

Donkeys and Mules.—Ill-treating and torturing, 76; mutilating donkeys, 3; total, 79.

Oxen.—Cruelly conveying cattle, 16; ill-treating cows and oxen, 48; neglecting to supply oxen and cows with food, 31; bleeding a calf to death, 1; total, 96.

Sheep and Pigs.—Ill-treating and torturing, 8; neglecting to supply sheep with food, 36; overcrowding sheep in transit, 3; exposing shorn sheep in cold weather, 1; beating a sheep to death, 1; starving pigs, 2; total, 51.

Dogs.—Ill-treating, 25; breaking dogs' legs, 4; stoning dogs to death, 2; setting dogs to fight, 4; total, 35.

Cats.—Ill-treating and torturing, 16.

Various.—Plucking fowls alive, 3; ill-treating fowls, 7; cock-fighting, 5; conveying fowls and ducks in an improper manner, 4; obstructing the society's officers in the execution of their duty, 2—22: total 1392.

Obtained at Metropolitan Police-courts and Petty Sessions, 424; obtained at Provincial Petty Sessions, 968: total, 1392. Proved by the society's constables alone, 1202; proved by the assistance of private persons, 190: total, 1392. Cases in which offenders were committed to prison, 186; cases in which offenders were punished by a pecuniary penalty, 1206: total, 1392. In 162 cases the offence was the working of lame horses, principally in night cabs; and in 114 cases the horses were slaughtered.

The society, however, does not stop here. It authorises its police to prosecute, and has prosecuted to conviction, in cases where sheep were shorn in the dead of winter, where living fowls have been plucked of their feathers, where galled horses and footsore and over-fatigued cattle unable to rise from the ground have had lighted straw applied to them, where dogs' ears have been cut off, and dogs have been put into public rat-pits at taverns. It has not scrupled to go to the racecourse, and bring before the criminal courts of the country jockeys guilty of manifest cruelty; and in its prosecution (though unsuccessful) of a rider at one of the great steeple-chases, it received the encouragement and support of many of the leading sportsmen of England. It was on the alert to guard the country from the degradation of permitting the establishment in England of the brutal and demoralizing sport of Spain, and immediately welcomed a troupe of Spanish bull-fighters, who appeared at the Agricultural Hall, Islington, with a criminal prosecution which effectually disposed of their entertainment.

It may be worth the attention of our own magistracy to notice the way in which the learned justices of London treated this case. They decided that such performance constituted a criminal offence against all parties who are actually engaged therein, and against all who aided and assisted, on three separate grounds. Firstly, as baiting; secondly, as torturing the animals with sharp-pointed darts; and thirdly, but of the utmost importance, as *cruelly ill-treating animals mentally by terror*. When some of our own magistrates are disposed to regard the operations of our own society as based upon harmless sentimentalism, which it is not desirable to encourage by the action of Courts of Justice—they will perhaps remember, with advantage, that the educated gentlemen occupying the various benches of the London Police offices have held that it is a criminal offence to cruelly ill-treat dumb beasts, not merely with starvation, blows, and physical torture of all kinds, but to inspire in them a maddening terror.

The great painter, whose loss his country has so recently had to deplore, Sir Edwin Landseer, was one of the most earnest and devoted supporters of this noble society. He once said that he attended at and took part in a meeting up a court at Hammersmith, where the question submitted to the assembly was the impropriety, the cruelty, and the bad taste of cropping dogs. And he said, moreover, that one of the proudest moments of his life was not when he was the object of the admiration of men of genius and refinement, not when he had won the great triumphs of his noble profession, but when he was made the arbiter of taste and humanity by the voice of a dog fancier. This is his story. It is from his speech in May, 1870, on the occasion of the 46th annual meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals:—

"Perhaps I may illustrate my address to you by telling you that one of the proudest moments of my life was when I was once riding down Regent-street. There was a man with two little puppies, one under each arm. He looked at me, and winked, and said, 'Here's same nice dogs.' I said, 'Yes, they are not bad-looking animals.' He said, 'I tell you what it is—you can't match them.' I said, 'I see they are not cropped.' He replied, 'Oh! Landseer says they ought not to be cropped.' I do not know how it was, but I was exceedingly flattered by this, and felt that I had done something for the cause."

The society has accomplished a great work in directing public attention to, and exciting public condemnation of, the cruel experiments made by physiologists upon living animals, and opening up for discussion the whole practice of vivisection. The revolting tortures of the French veterinary colleges, and the cruelties perpetrated in some of the medical schools of Germany and Italy in the august name of Science, were revealed to the world, and the names and authority of some of the most distinguished surgeons of England and of France were enrolled on the side of humanity.

There is no sport into which the element of cruelty enters that the organs of the society do not vigorously denounce, even where the law cannot reach the offenders. It is to its continual and earnest protests against the inhumanity of pigeon-shooting that the public opinion rapidly growing in England against that form of amusement may be mainly attributed—as it is to its denunciations of the Cockney sportsmen who were destroying the sea fowl on the coast of England that repressive measures were adopted to stay such needless havoc. Indeed, so comprehensive is its charity that it offered large premiums for the invention of new kinds of vermin-traps which should combine a regard to the requirements of preservers of game without unnecessary torture to the victims; and, as a result of its prizes, 150 traps were exhibited at one time in the Gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society.

This is but a poor and wholly inadequate sketch of the operations of the great society which we have adopted as a model. We can only hope to accomplish but a small part of their splendid programme. And even this we shall fail to do if we are not largely assisted by the active patronage and support, the generous contributions, and the sympathy of all who are interested in the cultivation of habits of gentleness and humanity in our society, and who desire the young to know, as the delightful author of that quaint and fascinating book, "The Natural History of Selborne," says in his little essay on the tortoise, that "not only the ox knoweth his owner, and the ass his master's crib, but the most abject reptile and torpid of beings distinguishes the hand that feeds it, and is touched with the feelings of gratitude."

HUMANITY.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY.

(PER FAVOUR OF THE HERALD.)

GENTLEMEN,—The proposition of your directors to strengthen the position, and add to the stability of the Bank, by the issue of 4000 new shares at a premium of £25 each, is wise, judicious, and equitable to all interested, offering a handsome bonus of say £35 per share to the present holders of stock, giving the Bank a capital of £500,000, with a reserve fund of £300,000, at the same time enabling the directors to continue the large dividends now being paid on the extended capital,—securing the shareholder, and protecting the creditor of the Bank in any event of emergency or panic.

To my great surprise I find some of the shareholders canvassing for proxies to move a counter proposition, viz., to issue the new shares to the present holders at *par*, thus giving them the unprecedented bonus of £60 per share, and so lessen the reserve fund by £100,000. These gentlemen affirm that the Bank has no need of further reserves—that they, the present shareholders, are *the Bank*, and that the whole premium should at once pass into *their* pockets. Were they in the same position as partners in any ordinary business, *liable* to protect their creditors with all they possess, it might be so. But I for one hold that the shareholder is not *now* entitled to claim the assumed profit on the nominal value of his stock; and the true value can only be arrived at in winding up and realising the assets, when the actual value of the shares might assume very different proportions.

The Bank, therefore, owes a duty *first* to its creditors, and then to its shareholders; for it should be borne in mind that the Bank has only a limited liability, and that any shareholder may cease to be interested by disposing of his shares. The "*bona fide*" shareholder will therefore do wisely in supporting the Board, and what he does not now pocket—the whole of the residue—will be fully represented in his capital stock.

I am, gentlemen, yours faithfully,
A CREDITOR AND SHAREHOLDER.

Sydney, 30th January.

SELECTIONS BY MINORS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—It may perhaps tend to calm the troubled waves of political warfare and prevent their extending beyond propriety, if I state that I know it was the publicly expressed opinion of the Judge, whose decision has been so frequently assailed, as maintaining the legal validity of all selections by minors; that *he* saw no objection whatever to the issue of a "Land Regulation" specifying that "from and after a certain future date, say (three) months after the date of the regulation, no selection or other application shall be made under the Land Acts, by or on behalf of any '*person*' under (twenty-one,) (fourteen,) or (seven) *years of age*." I have not the printed S. C. Reports at hand, but I feel sure that the substance and effect of the judgments of Mr. Justice Hargrave and Mr. Justice Cheeke were, that as the *general* right of minors to free select had been *already* maintained in a *previously reported decision of the full Court* as beyond all questioning; and as the only *specified "conditions" expressed* in the Act, were "residence" and "improvements;"—it was both unjust to free selectors, who had acted for several years under the previous decision; and also *beyond all judicial power* for the Supreme Court to introduce a new class of conditions dependent on the age of the selector.

Surely, the issue of a "*Regulation*," as above, would be better than leaving the matter in the arbitrary discretion of any "Minister for Lands" (however excellent and upright), under the word "residence."

J. F. H.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF THE IRON STRIKE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—A word or two upon the politico-economical bearing of the strike in the iron trade. There is a general idea among the working classes that demand and supply, which certainly regulate the *rate* of wages, can in themselves originate wages; *i. e.*, that if a certain amount of capital exists in a community seeking the employment of a certain amount of labour, that capital is in itself not alone the *source* of, but actually and immediately applicable as a labour fund to be divided among the greater or smaller number of applicants. Now the fact is that capital is not wages; these latter can only arise from the profits of capital, and if profits cease to exist the labour fund must necessarily disappear, for capital will migrate to that community which offers to it superior inducement. The labourer who seeks his quota of the labour fund in any given place has therefore a direct interest in preventing the migration of capital from that place and in aiding by such means as lie in his power that it shall find remunerative occupation where he is, so that he may share in its advantages. In the present instance, the master iron-workers, having made the experiment, find that they work to a loss under the eight-hour system if there are two breaks in the day, but believe that with one break in the day only they will be able to carry out its principle. The men have by their strike declared "Loss or no loss, we will have two breaks in the day." In their own interest could anything be more insane than this resolution? Of a verity it is killing the goose that lays the golden egg.

Your obedient servant,
DELMIR.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

M. ASHER.—At the Mart, at 11, Household Furniture, Tools, Doors, and Sundries.

M. MOLONY.—At his Rooms, at 10.45, Boots and Shoes, Shop Fittings, &c.

W. B. CAMPBELL.—At his Rooms, at 11, Household Furniture, Sewing-machines, Harness, Saddles, &c.

R. HARNETT, JUN., AND CO.—At Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co.'s Stores, at 11, Brushware, &c.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, &c.; at 12, Bars, Stalls, &c., of the Albert Ground.

SULLIVAN AND SIMPSON.—At Homebush, at 11, Fat Sheep.

W. FULLAGAR.—At Homebush, at 11, Fat Cattle and Sheep.

J. STEWART.—At his Bazaar, at 2, Horses.

W. PRITCHARD.—At Stephen-street, Camperdown, at 3, Furniture, Cows, Milk Cans, and Sundries.

C. BRAY.—At his Mart, at 11, Furniture, Sewing-Machines, Crockery, &c.

H. J. DUNN.—At his Rooms, at 11, Unredeemed Pledges.

HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At Homebush, at 11, Fat Sheep and Cattle; at their Rooms, at 12, the Gootchy Station, with Cattle, &c., at Queensland.

G. M. PITT.—At Homebush, at 11, Fat Cattle and Sheep.

RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At their Rooms, at 11.30, Unstocked Runs in the Albert, Darling, Lachlan, Manaro, Warrego, and Murrumbidgee districts.

A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11, Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Sewing-Machine, and Sundries.

A WHOLESALE ROBBER OF HORSETAILS.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* says:—Woman little knows what a stumbling-block in the path of man is her chignon. It is not only that this appendage to the head of one who needs nothing to enhance the charms that nature has so bountifully bestowed upon her diverts man's attention from the duties he is obliged to perform, until woman relieves him of them by assuming her proper position, but he is actually led to commit illegal and unjustifiable acts in order to obtain materials from which chignons can be manufactured. An instance of this is afforded by a case which was heard the other day at the Selby Petty sessions, when John Shaw, alias Reid, a native of Newmarket, was charged with stealing the tails of fifteen horses. These fifteen tails, however, are a very small portion of the tails that Shaw is charged with cutting off. He is, it seems, wanted at Boston, in Lincolnshire, for cutting the tails of forty horses. On Saturday, the 8th November, he commenced operations at Howden by cutting off the tails of several horses at Spaldington, Brend, Prichett-hill, Babthorpe, &c. On Sunday afternoon he crossed the Ouse, and after attending the Wesleyan chapel at Little Airmyn, recrossed the ferry and cut the tails of no fewer than thirty-nine horses belonging to persons in the neighbourhood. He came to Selby in the evening, and the next day sold over £2 worth of horsehair to tradesmen in the town. On being apprehended he admitted the charge and was remanded by the magistrates. All this horsehair, it is supposed, was intended to supply the wants of chignon manufacturers; and, if this view is correct, it is sad to think that a good and honest man should disfigure one innocent creature merely to adorn another.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—Taylor, Brothers' (the largest manufacturers of cocoa in Europe), having the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, invite comparison with any other cocoa for purity—fine aroma—sanative, nutritive, and sustaining power—easiness of digestion—and especially, high delicious flavour. One trial will establish it as a favourite beverage for breakfast, luncheon, and a soothing refreshment after a late evening. N.B.—Caution, "Maravilla" is a registered trade mark.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—The *Globe* says:—"Taylor, Brothers' Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For invalids and dyspeptics, we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." For further favourable opinions vide *Standard, Morning Post, British Medical Journal*, &c.

HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is manufactured by Taylor, Brothers, under the ablest homœopathic advice aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut.

SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE, made in one minute without boiling. The above articles are prepared exclusively by Taylor, Brothers, the largest manufacturers in Europe, and sold in tin-lined packets only, by Storekeepers and others all over the world. Steam Mills, Brick-lane, London, Export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.—ADVT.

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills."—*Civil Service Gazette*. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Each packet is labelled—"JAMES EPPS and Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London." MANUFACTURE OF COCOA.—"We will now give an account of the process adopted by Messrs. James Epps and Co., manufacturers of dietetic articles, at their works in the Euston Road, London."—See article in *Cassell's Household Guide*.—ADV

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

SATURDAY EVENING.

THE Customs duties received to-day were as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Spirits	979	4	4
Wine (still)	41	14	6
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood) ...	216	5	0
——— (in bottle) ...	140	7	3
Tobacco and snuff	97	17	4
Tea	1015	16	8
Sugar (unrefined)	100	6	3
Opium	70	13	3
Rice	51	9	8
Dried fruits	36	4	4
Specific duty	430	5	10
Pilotage	3	13	6
Harbour dues	2	0	0
Total	£2805	14	10

Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Devlin will sell by auction, on Monday (this day), Gootchy station, Maryborough district, with stock.

Messrs. Richardson and Wrench will sell by auction, on Monday (this day), at half-past 11 o'clock, on behalf of the Government, new leases for five years of runs of Crown lands, in Albert, Darling, Lachlan, Manaro, Murrumbidgee, and Warrego districts.

De Beer's Melbourne monthly shipping and freight report of the 28th instant is as follows:—

Having regard to the now advanced season, and considering the large quantities of produce previously shipped since its commencement, it is satisfactory to be still able to advise that the exports of the past month have continued to be upon a scale about equal in the average to those of the preceding months, the ships dispatched during the period referred to numbering nine for London, and two for ports in the United States, the capacity of which in the aggregate amounted to about 9500 tons register, the cargoes of each being detailed in the usual accompanying statement of exports, and embrace:—The Van Diemen, 1051; Loch Tay, 1191; Sir William Wallace, 968; Strathdon, 1010; Great Queensland, 1698; Anglesey, 1013; City of Seringapatam, 1190; Penthesilea, 1068; Essex, 1042. The tonnage on the berth appears to be quite ample for present requirements, indications of scarcity of produce being already apparent—the same being about 16,000 tons register, comprised in—The Tweed, 1745; Ben Nevis, 1161; Rhandeish, 1069; The Lord Warden, 1637; Ben Cruachan, 1167; Lincolnshire, 1027; Lake Leman, 1035; Sobraon, 2130; Asia, 3055; Star of Peace, 1113; s. s. Great Britain, 3244; several of which are nearly filled up and about to sail, the majority of the remainder actively loading, and the greater portion of their cargoes engaged. Consequent upon the advanced season, and the naturally anticipated scarcity of cargo, coupled with the anxiety of consignees to make up their needful quantities of freight, rates homewards have exhibited not only a weakness but a decline upon several articles, which, could the latter reason have been ignored, might not as yet have occurred. Present quotations, and at which engagements have been effected during the entire month for wooden ships, and recently for iron ships, are as follows, viz.:—Wool, ¾d to ⅞d per lb. for scoured and greasy respectively; tallow, 55s; leather, 65s to 70s; skins, 55s; wheat and flour, 45s per ton of 20 cwt.; meats and other measurement goods, 45s per 40 cubic feet. The present period being favourable for passengers arriving in England during a genial and seasonable time of the year, this department of traffic has been comparatively brisk, the majority of the more suitable ships which have recently left having had their accommodation well filled up, and many berths have been engaged by the ships to be dispatched during the ensuing two or three weeks. Owing to the high prices ruling in Adelaide for wheat and flour, and the large amount of available tonnage now in that port, but very little demand has as yet been experienced here for tonnage to load there or at any other of the South Australian ports; and, indeed, there are but slight prospects of anything being done in chartering until the present nominal rate of freight to England from Adelaide, viz., 55s per ton, is considerably advanced upon. During the month the chartering transactions concluded have been fully up to the average of the preceding twelve months, the following being the amount of business effected, viz.:—North German barque Manila II., 497 tons register colonial produce, hence to Boston (U.S.), £2000; French barques Noemi, 347 tons, and Charles Maureau, 268 tons, coals, Newcastle to a port in the Philippines, and back to Melbourne with produce, at 76s for the round; French barque Esperance 272 tons, coal Newcastle to Bangkok, 28s; British barques Charmian, 580 tons, and Larnax, 330 tons, wheat and flour from South Australian ports to the United Kingdom—the former at 67s 6d, and the latter at 65s; Emilie Marie, 256 tons (French), hence to Port Darwin, with general cargo, on terms kept private; Janet Stewart (colonial), Freemantle to Singapore or Hongkong, with sandalwood, at 45s or 60s, for the above ports respectively; Aristos (Norwegian), 531 tons, coal, Newcastle to Amoy and back to Melbourne, at 70s; Janet (British), 215 tons, coal, Sydney to Shanghai, 30s. Coal freights from Newcastle to San Francisco, as well as to the various ports in India and China, have since date of my last circular exhibited but little animation, and the tendency at present is towards a decline from the following nominally current rates, viz.:—Hongkong, 25s; Shanghai, 30s; Java, 20s; Singapore, 20s; Galle, 25s; Bombay, 28s; San Francisco, 25s—with very little inquiry. Very little, if any change, is noticeable in the intercolonial trade during the month, the depression referred to in my last circular having since continued, and 13s is the maximum rate for coal from Newcastle to our bay at present obtainable."

MONDAY MORNING.

The foreign arrivals yesterday, comprised the Samuel Plimsoll, from London, with general cargo; Courier, from Java; and Antipodes, from Manila, with sugar. The England, from Puget Sound, with lumber, was off the Heads last evening.

The Melbourne *Argus* of Thursday reports:—

In the import markets business has been less active to-day, and only a moderate trade has been done. Breadstuffs show less animation. For bakers' lots of flour £15 is still quoted, but in the expectation of an early reduction purchases are made with great caution. Under the hammer, about 25 tons were quitted at £14 12s 6d. For parcels £14 10s is offering for immediate delivery, without being responded to, save in exceptional instances. Supplies of wheat in the open market are still very bare, as most of what is coming forward goes direct to the miller. Transactions are in consequence of very little account; nevertheless, an easier feeling prevailed throughout the day; and at the auction sale this forenoon some very prime quality indeed realised only 6s 5d to 6s 6d; on the other hand, 6s 5d offered privately was refused. Oats are very scarce; 250 bags were disposed of publicly at 5s to 5s 6d. Maize is moving, though less freely. Small lots are selling at 5s 11d to 6s, while parcels are disposed of at 5s 10d. A line of 350 bags new Cape barley has been placed at 4s 10d. Sugars continue to meet with favour. We hear of 600 bags finest brewing crystals having been sold at £38 to £38 10s, while 1000 bags of yellows changed hands in one line on private terms. Trade sales of fine medium congous are effected at 1s 9½d. Cornsacks are again attracting notice. We learn of the quittance of 200 bales Calcutta, on terms withheld. Rice is very sluggish in its movements. The Noemi's cargo of Rangoon is still unsold. The quality of the dressed portion, of which the cargo principally consists, is good, and likely to take in the market; the undressed, comprising only a few hundred bags, is, however, not so suitable. 102 bales of New Zealand flax have been disposed of publicly at £17 to £19 per ton. In liquids we note a slightly better inquiry for brandy. Equal to 30 hogsheads Hennessy's pale have been got rid of at 9s 3d. Case Hennessy is a trifle firmer, 28s 9d having been refused for parcels.

MINING.

SATURDAY EVENING.

Shoalhaven River Sluicing Co.—The first half-yearly general meeting of shareholders was held in the Temperance Hall, on Thursday evening, 29th January, 1874, when the directors' and surveyors' reports and the balance-sheets were read, and unanimously adopted. The reports referred to the difficulties and distrust that beset the company at its formation, in June, 1873, owing to the general failure of mining speculations, that notwithstanding tenders had been accepted, and eight miles of race were almost completed, and that the remaining portion of the lower end of race would be completed by the end of March, so that sluicing could be then commenced. The balance-sheet showed balance in bank, £219 6s. 8d.; cash due for calls, £129 16s., while the debits were only £43 3s. 11d., leaving balance in favour of company, £305 18s. 9d. The chairman stated that notices had been sent to those shareholders who had not complied with Deed of Settlement, and the shares forfeited of all who had not attended to the notice; that the number of shareholders was ample to carry out the enterprise, and that it was unnecessary to keep the share-list open any longer. The meeting resolved that the remaining new shares should be retained by the company, and the secretary instructed to close the share-list. Mr. W. Minter was elected director in the place of Mr. J. T. Hobbs resigned. Mr. Charles M'Donald was elected auditor. Votes of thanks were given to the directors and auditors, which were replied to by the chairman and one of the auditors, and the meeting terminated.

Rosewood Copper Co.—The half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of this company was advertised to take place at the company's office on Friday, the 30th January, at 2.30 p.m. A number of shareholders were present; but as under the new constitution of the company a few of those present were not entitled to vote, and the number having votes not being sufficient to constitute a meeting in terms of the articles of association, the chairman, after waiting for an hour (during which time he explained the position of the company to those who attended), considered it advisable to adjourn to the 6th day of February, at 2.30 p.m.

Goodrich Quartz Co.—At a special meeting of the shareholders, held on the 28th January, the resolution for increasing the capital, &c., carried unanimously at the meeting held on the 12th for the increase of capital, was confirmed. The mining manager reports, under date the 26th January,—"That he has refined and sent away for that week nearly 4 tons 2 cwt. 1 qr. 3 lbs. copper, and expects a heavy charge out of the refinery this week. The bottom stope looking splendid for copper; top stope looking well for copper. Steps are being taken to collect the necessary material for the additional furnace and buddle which it has been decided to erect."

Trunkey Creek Quartz M. Co.—The half-yearly meeting of this company was advertised to be held on Thursday last, the 29th January, at 2.30 p.m. At that hour there were not sufficient shareholders present to constitute a meeting, and after waiting for the usual time allowed to shareholders to put in an appearance, the chairman declared the meeting adjourned until the 12th day of February, at 2.30 p.m., when he hoped all interested in the mine would attend.

THE CITY WATER.—As a means of preventing the disagreeable and often dangerous effects produced upon the stomach and bowels by a change of water, or in the use of water containing an infusion of decayed vegetable matter, which so often produces that obstinate form of fever and ague which so frightfully undermines the constitution, WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS will be found absolutely infallible, while in cases of dropsy, gravel, obstruction of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, dyspepsia, flatulency of age and of infancy, and general debility, it is recommended most emphatically by most distinguished members of the medical profession. To avoid imposition, we would suggest to the public the advantage of purchasing unopened bottles, packed in the original yellow papers, with the name of the agents printed thereon.—ADV.

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RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

TIME TABLES FOR SUBURBAN, SOUTHERN, WESTERN, AND RICHMOND LINES.

From 2nd February, 1874, until Further Notice.

SUBURBAN LINE.

Down Trains. | Up Trains.

Stations (Down)	Trains 1–22, Sunday, Saturday additional, Funeral, Necropolis: Visitors
Sydney	[illegible]
Newtown	[illegible]
Petersham	[illegible]
Ashfield	[illegible]
Burwood	[illegible]
Homebush Arr.	[illegible]
Homebush Dep.	[illegible]
Haslem Creek	[illegible]
Parramatta Junction Arr.	[illegible]
Parramatta Junction Dep.	[illegible]
Parramatta	[illegible]

Stations (Up)	Trains 1–22, Sunday, Saturday additional, Funeral, Necropolis: Visitors
Parramatta	[illegible]
Parramatta Junction	[illegible]
Haslem Creek	[illegible]
Homebush	[illegible]
Burwood	[illegible]
Ashfield	[illegible]
Petersham	[illegible]
Newtown	[illegible]
Sydney	[illegible]

A.—Stops when required to pick up passengers.
B.—Stops only to set down passengers, who must give notice to the guard at Parramatta Junction.
Funera. Trains depart and arrive at Mortuary Stations only at Redfern and Haslem Creek.

WESTERN LINE.
Down Trains.

Distance	Stations	Pas. 1	Pas. 2	Mixed 3	Saturday (Additional)
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
—	Sydney	9 0	5 0	11 45	1 20
8	Homebush	9 20	...	A.M.	...
13	Parramatta Junction	9 35	5 41	12 37	2 2
14	Parramatta	9 40	5 55	12 45	2 10
20	Seven Hills	10 1	6 10	A	A
23	Blacktown ... Arrival	10 6	6 15	A	2 30
	Departure	10 10	6 20	...	2 35
25	Rooty Hill	10 17	6 30	...	A
29	South Creek	10 27	6 37	A	A
34	Penrith ... Arrival	10 37	6 46	2 10	3 0
	Departure	10 45	...	...	...
36	Emu Plains	10 50	...	...	...
	Wascoe's Siding	11 17	...	...	...
	Wascoe's	A	...	...	...
47	Springwood	11 37	...	...	...
55	Woodford (late Buss's)	A	...	...	...
		P.M.			
58	Blue Mountains ... Arrival	12 15	...	...	...
	Departure	12 25	...	...	...
62	Weatherboard	12 40	...	...	...
66	Crusher's	A	...	...	...
73	Blackheath	A	...	...	...
77	Mt. Victoria ... Arrival	1 40	...	...	...
	Departure	1 50	...	...	...
80	Hartley Vale	A	...	...	...
87	Bowenfels	2 50	...	...	...
105	Wallerawang	3 15	...	...	...
111	Rydal	3 30	...	...	...
114	Solwalls	A	...	...	...
120	Tarana	3 55	...	...	...
130	Locke's Platform	A	...	...	...
135	Macquarie Plains	4 35	...	...	...
140	Raglan	4 50	...	...	...

Up Trains.

Distance	Stations	Pas. 1	Pas. 2	Mixed 3	Saturday (Additional)
		A.M.	A.M.		P.M.
—	Raglan	...	10 20	...	...
5	Macquarie Plains	...	10 44	...	...
10	Locke's Platform	...	A	...	...
20	Tarana	...	11 25	...	...
26	Solwalls	...	A	...	...
29	Rydal	...	11 55	...	...
			P.M.		
35	Wallerawang	...	12 10	...	...
43	Bowenfels	...	12 50	...	...
60	Hartley Vale	...	A	...	...
63	Mt. Victoria ... Arrival	...	1 35	...	...
	Departure	...	1 45	...	...
67	Blackheath	...	A	...	...
74	Crusher's	...	A	...	...
78	Weatherboard	...	2 30	...	...
82	Blue Mountains ... Arrival	...	2 45	...	...
	Departure	...	2 55	...	...
85	Woodford	...	A	...	...
94	Springwood	...	3 30	...	...
98	Wascoe's	...	A	...	...
	Wascoe's Siding	...	A	...	...
104	Emu Plains	...	4 15	...	...
106	Penrith ... Arrival	...	4 20	...	...
	Departure	8 6	4 30	...	7 45
111	South Creek	8 12	4 43	...	7 57
115	Rooty Hill	8 21	4 53	...	8 7
118	Blacktown ... Arrival	8 28	5 2	...	8 17
	Departure	8 35	5 5	...	8 21
120	Seven Hills	8 40	5 10	...	8 26
126	Parramatta	9 0	5 27	...	8 40
127	Parramatta Junction	9 4	5 30	...	8 45
140	Sydney	9 45	6 0	...	9 25

A.—Stops when required to pick up or set down passengers, who must give notice to the guard at previous stopping station.
Trains stop at Penrith, and Mount Victoria for refreshments.

RICHMOND LINE.
Down Trains.

Distance	Stations	1	2	Saturday (Additional)
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
—	Sydney	9 0	5 0	1 20
13	Parramatta Junction	9 35	5 41	2 2
14	Parramatta	9 40	5 55	2 10
20	Seven Hills	10 1	6 10	A
23	Blacktown Junction ... Arrival	10 6	6 15	2 30
	Departure	10 10	6 20	2 35
28	Riverstone	10 25	6 44	3 0
32	Mulgrave	10 47	6 55	3 13
34	Windsor	10 54	7 2	3 19
38	Richmond	11 15	7 20	3 40

Up Trains.

Distance	Stations	1	2	Saturday (Additional)
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
—	Richmond	7 30	4 0	7 21
4	Windsor	7 42	4 12	7 30
6	Mulgrave	7 51	4 21	7 45
10	Riverstone	8 5	4 30	7 56
15	Blacktown Junction ... Arrival	8 25	5 0	8 11
	Departure	8 35	5 5	8 21
18	Seven Hills	8 40	5 10	8 26
24	Parramatta	9 0	5 27	8 40
25	Parramatta Junction	9 4	5 30	8 45
38	Sydney	9 45	6 0	9 25

These tables show the time at which the trains may be expected to arrive at and depart from the several stations; but the Commissioner will not guarantee the departure or arrival of the trains at the time stated, nor be responsible for delay or any consequences arising therefrom.

SOUTHERN LINE.
Down Trains.

Distance	Stations	Pas. 1	Pas. 2	Mixed 3	Saturday (Additional)
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
—	Sydney	10 0	5 30	10 0	1 40
15	Parramatta Junction	10 35	6 11	10 52	2 21
18	Fairfield	10 47	6 2	A	2 37
20	Cabramatta	A	A	A	A
22	Liverpool	11 2	6 31	A	2 51
25	Glenfield	A	A	A	A
27	Macquarie Fields	A	A	A	A
34	Campbelltown ... Arrival	11 34	7 10	...	3 20
	Departure	11 39	7 15	A	...
40	Menangle	11 59	7 30	A	...
45	Douglas Park	A	A	A	...
		P.M.			
53	Picton ... Arrival	12 35	8 5	1 30	...
	Departure	12 45	...	...	...
59	Picton Lagoons	A	...	...	...
74	Rush's	A	...	...	...
77	Mittagong ... Arrival	1 50	...	...	...
	Departure	2 0	...	...	...
80	Bowral	2 10	...	...	...
82	Burradoo	A	...	...	...
86	Sutton Forest ... Arrival		...	...	...
	Departure	2 30	...	...	...
95	Jordan's Crossing	A	...	...	...
102	Cable's Siding	A	...	...	...
114	Marulan	3 35	...	...	...
122	Carrick	A	...	...	...
124	Towrang	A	...	...	...
134	Goulburn	4 20	...	...	...

Up Trains.

Distance	Stations	Pas. 1	Pas. 2	Mixed 3	Saturday (Additional)
		A.M.	A.M.		P.M.
—	Goulburn	...	11 15	...	...
10	Towrang	...	A	...	...
12	Carrick	...	A	...	...
			P.M.		
20	Marulan	...	12 5	...	...
32	Cable's Siding	...	A	...	...
39	Jordan's Crossing	...	A	...	...
48	Sutton Forest ... Arrival	...	1 12	...	...
	Departure	...	1 15	...	...
52	Burradoo	...	A	...	...
54	Bowral	...	1 30	...	...
57	Mittagong ... Arrival	...	1 40	...	...
	Departure	...	1 55	...	...
60	Rush's	...	A	...	...
75	Picton Lagoons	...	A	...	...
81	Picton ... Arrival	...	2 50	...	...
	Departure	7 30	3 0	...	...
89	Douglas Park	A	A	...	...
94	Menangle	8 3	3 30	...	...
100	Campbelltown ... Arrival	8 15	3 45	...	...
	Departure	8 20	3 47	...	8 0
107	Macquarie Fields	A	A	...	A
109	Glenfield	A	A	...	A
112	Liverpool	8 35	4 20	...	8 35
114	Cabramatta	A	A	...	A
116	Fairfield	9 5	4 30	...	8 45
121	Parramatta Junction	9 20	4 45	...	9 4
126	Homebush		5 0		
134	Sydney	10 0	5 20	...	9 40

A.—Stops when required to pick up or set down passengers, who must give notice to the guard at previous stopping station.
Trains stop at Mittagong ten minutes for refreshments.

THE SOUTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Registered Capital, One Million Sterling; Paid-up, One Hundred Thousand Pounds.
Head Office, Melbourne.
Sydney Board of Directors:
F. Tooth, J. S. Mitchell, J. S. Willis, John Keep.
Marine Risks effected at lowest current rates. Time Risks on hulls, with particular average taken, subject to special arrangement.
JAMES LAIDLEY, Secretary.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

SMALL Drapery BUSINESS, in a thriving suburb; a good stand. E. Ramsay, 410, George-street.

FOR SALE, snug HOTEL; city; doing £20 per week; rent low. No reasonable offer refused. Owner leaving the colony. Apply P. S., Herald.

A CAPITAL INVESTMENT AND SURE FORTUNE.—For SALE, a first-class SODA WATER, LEMONADE, and CORDIAL PLANT, including all requisite necessaries for carrying on one of the most flourishing businesses in the district, doing a business of from 400 to 500 dozen weekly, beside gingerbeer, cordials, &c. This number could be largely augmented in the hands of a spirited proprietor.
The Plant comprises a new perpendicular 3 to 4 horse-power Steam-engine and all appliances complete; one of Taylor's improved Machines (new), with nipple, bottle rack, piping, &c., complete; Boilers, Tanks, Tubs, Force-pump, Coppers, Baskets, Casks, 14 stanch Horses, 7 sets Harness, 2 Waggons, Carts, Barrows, Trucks, &c., &c. Also, 4 to 6 years' Lease of PREMISES, including Cottage and Out-houses, capacious Factory and Yards, Paddock, &c., situated in the centre of the rising town of Orange.
Such an offer is seldom in the market. Investment safe, with 100 per cent. returns on the outlay. Immediate possession given.
Early application necessary to
J. H. WOOLLEY, Auctioneer, &c., Orange.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

CIRCULAR-SAW BENCH, new or second-hand, wanted. Pritchard, 84, King-st., 3 doors from Geo.-st.

FOR SALE, first-class second-hand Gold and Silver Hunting Lever WATCHES, by well-known makers; also Diamond and other Rings, Field-glasses, Double-barrel Guns, Revolvers, &c., at I. HIMMELHOCH'S, 292, Castlereagh-street, near Park-street; and 69, King-street, near George-street.

TO ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS, &c.
The undersigned have for SALE the following ENGINE, by C. D. Young and Co., Perth, at an extremely low price:—
One 12-h.p. horizontal stationary high-pressure engine.
MASON, BROTHERS.

STAFFORDSHIRE WAREHOUSE, 511, George-street South.—On SALE, very cheap, Dinner Sets, China Breakfast and Tea Sets, Chamber Sets. A great variety of glassware, consisting of cut decanters, goblets, wine glasses, salts, butters, sugars, vases, flower stands, &c.
Mrs. G. LANE.

ON SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED
RUM—Lowndes' and Preston's, in hogsheads and quarter-casks, 30 o.p.
Queensland ditto ditto ditto
BRANDY—Martell's dark and pale, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and cases
Hennessy's pale ditto ditto ditto
Also, fine old brandies, vintage '58 and '65
WHISKY—Stewart's Scotch, Thorne's Irish and Scotch, and Kinahan's Irish, in cases
Stewart's, Glenlivet, Jameson's, Kinahan's, and Campbelton, in bulk
GENEVA—Capsuled and labelled, 3 to 4 gallons, proof, and 25 u.p.
Blankenheim's and Nolet's Nectardes Prince's
Burnett's Old Tom, white spirit, 62 o.p.
PORTS and SHERRIES of all qualities
CHAMPAGNES—Piper's, Heidsieck's, Moet's, Roederer's, Geisler's, and others
No. 2 Moselle, Sparkling and Still HOCK, Clarets, and Ginger Wine
Curaçoa, Maraschino, and Kirschar Liqueurs
Candle Cotton, Wax Vestas, Havannah Cigars.
STEWART GARRICK, and CO.

BISQUIT and CO.'S BRANDY, in dark and pale, hogsheads, quarter-casks, octaves, and cases.
STEWART, GARRICK, and CO., Agents.

ALBURY WINES for SALE, by
STEWART, GARRICK, and CO.,
Agents of James T. Fallon,
25, Macquarie-place.

ENGINES FOR AUSTRALIA.—RUSTON, PROCTOR, and CO., Engineers, Lincoln, England. Awarded ONE HUNDRED (100) Gold and Silver Prize Medals. Manufacture their unrivalled PORTABLE WINDING ENGINES for Australia, with EXTRA LARGE FIRE-BOXES, and sundry Patented Improvements.
OVER THREE THOUSAND (3000) IN WORK in all parts of the world. Also, Patent Prize Steam Thrashing Machines. May be obtained at Catalogue Prices, plus freight and charges, through any Merchant House.

FOR SALE, cheap, Horizontal and Portable Engines and Boilers and Crushing Plants. C. Bate, 165, Pitt-st.

AUSTRALIAN WINES, white and red, in great variety, from 12s dozen. Agents for Carmichael's celebrated Porphyry, Bordeaux Claret, a good dinner wine, 21s dozen. H. S. BIRD and CO., Circular Quay.

TRENT A1 ALE.—NEW BREW.—First shipment of the NEW BREW just arrived by the Ann Duthie, from London, on SALE—wholesale only, by
GEORGE THORNTON, 379, George-street,
Agent for the Brewery.
Sydney, 30th January, 1874.

TRENT D. B. STOUT.—NEW BREW arrived, and landing ex Ann Duthie, from London.
GEORGE THORNTON, 379, George-street,
Agent for the Brewery.

TRENT A1 ALE, AND D. B. STOUT.—Wine Merchants, Storekeepers, &c., may rely upon supplies of the above celebrated goods during the ensuing season.
GEORGE THORNTON, 379, George-street.

QUICKSILVER (best Spanish) for SALE. TALBOT and SON, Circular Quay.

FOR SALE, FIRE ENGINE (Tilley, maker). For particulars apply JOHN GRAY, Honorary Secretary Parramatta Volunteer Fire Company, No. 1, Church-street, Parramatta.

TRAVELLING TRUNKS, Deed, Dress, Cash, and Bonnet Boxes; Toiletware, suitable for shipboard; Tin and Japanned Goods, on Sale or made to order.
W. FOY, 278, George-street.

PRODUCE PROVISIONS, ETC.

VINEGAR, in casks and bottles, 25 per cent. less than imported prices.
D. J. MONK, Vinegar Maker, Wattle-street; and Sussex-street, next to Barker's Mills.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney.
Silk-dressed Superfine Flour, Seconds Flour, Kiln-dried Corn Meal, &c., the best and cheapest in Sydney.

LEA AND PERRINS' celebrated
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
declared by connoisseurs to be
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.
CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.
The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compound, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to
ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,
and to see that their names are upon the WRAPPER, LABELS, STOPPER, and BOTTLE.
Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and label of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.
Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.
_ To be obtained of Messrs. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., SYDNEY.

THE UNDERSIGNED have on SALE, to arrive, Adelaide new Wheat, in any quantity; also, Duffield's superfine new Flour, hourly expected.
NIPPER and SKE, Sussex-street.

FURNITURE, ETC.

SINGER.
THE GREATEST DOMESTIC ECONOMISER IS
THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE.
NO HOME NEED BE WITHOUT ONE.
SINGER.
OVER 1,000,000
PERSONS HAVE PURCHASED,
AND PROVED BY USE THAT
THEY ARE THE BEST OF ALL SEWING MACHINES.
THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES
HAVE THE LARGEST SALE BY 50,000 IN THE YEAR,
being unequalled for Simplicity, Durability, and Finish, they are the
Easiest to Learn, the most simple to Work, and the less liable to derangement.
Combining all the latest Improvements with accessories of Novel Construction, they
are the most complete, and execute the greatest variety of Sewing.
Unequalled for strength and beauty of work, they Sew both the Lockstitch and make Embroidery, and they Excel all others either for Domestic or for Manufacturing purposes.
The great popular demand for the SINGER'S Unrivalled SEWING MACHINE, for every class of work, FAMILY MANUFACTURING, has now made it the BEST MACHINE in existence.
Our TIME PAYMENT SYSTEM is now REDUCED to the low charge of 5s (FIVE SHILLINGS) PER WEEK. Reduced price of Machine, with a full list of accessories, £9.
Note the address—
G. J. WELLS, Agent
(Late Stanford and Co.)
N.B.—Singer and Co.'s sole agency for N. S. Wales,
No. 1, Hunter-street, No. 1,
Sydney.

THE LITTLE WANZER SEWING MACHINE.
Worked by Hand or Foot.
THE PRIZE MACHINE OF THE WORLD
Selected for use by the BRITISH PUBLIC SCHOOLS
TWO FIRST PRIZES at VIENNA, 1873.
(No higher prizes were given to any Sewing-Machine at the Vienna Exhibition.)
GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., Agents, 108, Pitt-st.
☞ As certain Sewing-machine agents are claiming Vienna Exhibition Prizes for their machines which have not been given, and may thus deceive the public and injure other traders, we deem it our duty to assert that the "Diploma of Honour" was not given to any Sewing-machine, and that there were only four distinctive awards obtainable, viz.:—
Diploma of Honour
Medal of Merit
Medal of Progress
Honourable Mention.
A reference to the Award List or the London Government Gazette is all that is necessary to prove what is stated above.

VIENNA EXHIBITION.
FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS.
In addition to the Medals for Progress and Merit, the WHEELER and WILSON CO. were the only Sewing Machine Co. recommended by the International jury for
THE DIPLOMA OF HONOUR,
and were subsequently awarded the highest honour ever yet conferred, namely, the "Grand Order of the Emperor Francis Joseph," for the matchless perfection of their machines, in proof of which we beg to refer to the English papers.
The person attempting to deny the above facts should be considered unworthy of notice.
LONG and CO.,
287, George-street.
Sole agents for the Wheeler and Wilson machines.

BRITANNIA SEWING-MACHINES, with patented modern improvements.

The Britannia Wheeler and Wilson	£7 0 0
Ditto, with handsome circular table and bronze stand, from	9 9 0
The Little Britannia Wheeler and Wilson, to work by hand or foot	7 0 0
American Hand Machine	3 0 0
The "Tom Hood" Wheeler and Wilson, to work by hand or foot	6 0 0
The Circular Head Machine, for leather work	12 0 0
Marble and chess tables	1 15 0

And numerous other patterns, all of really first-class workmanship.
GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., 108, Pitt-street.
READING, SON, and STEFFANONI, Pitt-street.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS of the FOLLOWING GENUINE SEWING MACHINES.
HOWE'S A. B. C.—The most honest made machine, never vary in quality; WHEELER and WILSON, SINGER'S GENUINE, CHAMPION, LA SILENCIEUSE, ALBERTA, BRITANNIA, SWIFTSURE, EXPRESS, DOLLY VARDEN, PRIMA DONNA, WEIR'S LITTLE WANZER, LITTLE STRANGER, DEFIANCE, SPEEDWELL, FLORENCE, and a variety of other makers.
INSTALMENTS TAKEN from £1.
MACHINES KEPT IN ORDER 12 MONTHS FREE OF CHARGE.
LESSONS as many as required GRATIS.
N.B.—Every facility is offered for exchange within one month after purchase, insuring therefore what is unobtainable elsewhere, absolute satisfaction to purchasers.
All kinds of machines repaired, needles, cotton, oil, and all fittings at
TURNER and WOOD'S, 349, George-street.

THE "HOME" SHUTTLE LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINE.
GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS.
THE BEST FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE IN THE WORLD, NOTWITHSTANDING ITS REMARKABLY LOW PRICE, AND HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY IN AUSTRALIA.
PACKED COMPLETE, £4 10s.
THE "COMMON SENSE" CHAIN STITCH, THE MOST PERFECT IN THE MARKET, PACKED COMPLETE, £3.
TABLES AND TREADLES, WITH GUARD AND DRAWER, £2.
SAMPLES, TESTIMONIALS, AND INSTRUCTION ON APPLICATION.
M. MOSS and CO.,
Wynyard-lane.

WILLCOX and GIBBS' SEWING-MACHINES complete, with extras, £7 10s.
The safest test to purchasers is that they can have ONE MONTH'S TRIAL BEFORE PURCHASE, if required.
THEY WILL DO EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK.
References can be given to 10,000 purchasers.
EVERY MACHINE GUARANTEED FOR TWELVE MONTHS.
SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street, near Royal Hotel.

MATTRESSES and PALLIASSES made of the best materials.
HORSEHAIR
PULU
FIBRE
FLOCK.
Mattresses cleansed and remade by steam.
J. LAWLER, 517, George-st., opposite Rush and Rousseau.

IRON BEDSTEADS Single and Double for SALE cheap, by J. LAWLER, 517, George-st., Brickfield-hill.

SUPERIOR DRAWING and DINING ROOM SUITES, in stock or made to order, in morocco, rep, silk, &c., low prices. J. NEWTON, Furniture Warehouse, 83, Wynyard-square, opposite Post Office.

WANTED, to SELL two second-hand PIANOFORTES, prices £16 10s and £7 10s, great bargains.
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar.

WANTED, to SELL a first-class Office DESK, Chair, Copying Press, and Iron Safe, a bargain.
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar.

WANTED to SELL to country buyers and parties furnishing, new and second-hand FURNITURE of every description, twenty-five per cent. cheaper than any other house in the trade. Largest stock in the colony to select from.
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, Oxford-street.

WANTED to buy HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of every description, from £5 to £1000. Parties desirous of disposing of their furniture privately, in order to avoid the trouble and publicity of an auction sale, will find the undersigned ready to treat with on liberal terms. Parties removing from large to smaller houses, and wishing to dispose of surplus furniture, carpets, &c., will also find the undersigned prepared to purchase or make exchanges for same.
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, Oxford-street.

MEDICAL, CHEMICALS ETC.

MRS. WELSH'S SOOTHING POWDERS, by post. To be had only at 468 Elizabeth-street South.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION
Dr. J. C. AYER'S
CELEBRATED MEDICINES
have been
COUNTERFEITED,
and are being distributed throughout the colony by unprincipled dealers as
GENUINE.
The undersigned informs the public that
AYER'S
COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,
AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL,
AYER'S
AGUE CURE,
AYER'S
HAIR VIGOUR,
and
AYER'S
CATHARTIC SUGAR-COATED PILLS
are expressly prepared for Australia, in a peculiar manner, to withstand the effects of a long sea voyage, and the various changes of climate.
The outside wrapper bears the name of
"HENRI J. HART, MELBOURNE,
General Agent for Australia."
without which none are genuine.
The public are, therefore, respectfully solicited to carefully inspect the wrappers and bottles before purchasing, and to reject as spurious all that are not as above described.
Messrs. ROLIN and SALTER, Solicitors, Pitt-street, Sydney, are instructed to prosecute in all cases of infringement of the registered trade mark of the above-named medical preparations.
HENRI J. HART,
Queen-street, Melbourne.
The public are informed that all the above named valuable medicines, bearing the Trade Mark of New South Wales, can be obtained of
Messrs. EDWARD ROW and COMPANY'S,
and
Messrs. ELLIOTT BROTHERS'.

NOTICE.
Dr. J. C. AYER and CO'S MEDICAL PREPARATIONS are registered under the New South Wales Trade Mark Act, 35 Vic., No. 9. Legal proceedings will be taken against any infringement on the right of the Proprietors.
HENRI J. HART,
Queen-street, Melbourne.

CHURCHILL'S SYRUPS of LIME, IRON, and SODA.—Recommended by the faculty for consumption and all diseases of debility. Free from any unpleasant taste or smell.
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Wholesale Agents,
112, Pitt-street.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT, in lid pots, 1s each, at all chemists and storekeepers.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

CEDAR (seasoned), all sizes; Turnery, reduced rates. STEWART'S Cedar Yard, Pitt and Bathurst sts.

SLATES, all sizes; best English FIRE-BRICKS.
MASON BROTHERS.

SLATE SLABS (large sizes), Slates, Cement, Plaster, Zinc, Galvanized Iron (corrugated and plain), Sheet Lead and Pipe, Marble Mantels, Register Stoves, Coppers, Fire Bricks, &c. Crane and Son, 21 and 23, New Pitt-st.

KAURI TIMBER | Squared logs, specially seasoned for decking, &c., up to 50 feet.
A. S. WEBSTER, Gresham-street, Agent for the Hokianga Timber Company.

FOREIGN and Colonial TIMBER, Doors, Sashes, &c.
W. H. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

BRITISH PLATE and Sheet Glass Warehouse.—The largest and best assorted stock in the colony. Oils, Lead, Colours, Brushware, Paperhangings, &c. JAMES SANDY and CO. (late Thomas Edens), 255, George-street.

DRAIN PIPES, Flaptraps, Chimney Pots (new design), Tiles, &c. F. M'INTOSH, 498, George-st.

SHEET LEAD, 5 lbs. G. O. Flat Iron, 24, 26, and 28 gauge. W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

MARBLE Chimney Pieces and Register Stoves. New designs at reduced prices. W. Cary, Railway Bridge.

CEMENT, Plaster, Slates, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Zinc, Galvanized Tubing, and fittings. W. Cary.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a FARM of 50 acres or more well fenced in, fit for cultivation, with an abundant supply of good water, situated on the Seven Hills Road, 2 miles from Blacktown, and 1½ from Seven Hills Station, adjoining the property of W. Lamb, Esq., and the parsonage. If not sold privately will be sold by auction about the 12th instant. Apply H. M'NAMARA, Petersham.

ELYSTAN, EDGECLIFF ROAD.—For Private SALE, this first-class Family Mansion, and 5 acres of Grounds, now occupied by W. O. Gilchrist, Esq. Possession 1st April next. Terms liberal. For cards to view and full particulars, apply to RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

NEWTOWN. TO CLERKS, MECHANICS, and others.—For SALE, in Allotments, that valuable piece of LAND, between Camden College and Mrs. Dickson's, extending down to Edgeware Road, to be called CAMDENVILLE.
Main road, 60 feet wide
Frontages, 66 feet
Depth, 220 feet.
Terms.—20 per cent. deposit; residue, ten years' credit at 5 per cent. interest. Title will be under Torrens Act.
M. F. JOSEPHSON, 110, Elizabeth-street; or Mr. LANGHORNE, Enmore Road, Newtown. PLAN NOW ON VIEW.

FOR SALE, Cottage RESIDENCE, and LAND attached, 88 feet 4 inches frontage by 200 feet deep facing Prince Alfred Park, Cleveland-street, Redfern. The house contains nine rooms, besides kitchen, laundry, cellars, store-room, and convenient outbuildings. Apply to Mr. A. GORDON, 163, Elizabeth-street.

FREEHOLD ALLOTMENTS for SALE, 20s per foot. RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO., Pitt-street.

PERSONS, with small capital, can find good Investment for the same. A. COOPER, 19, Hunter-st.

TO MINERS, SPECULATORS, and Others.—For SALE by tender, the LEASE of Eight Acres of Auriferous LAND, known as the Rose, Shamrock, and Thistle Gold Mining Company, situate on Surface Hill, Wattle Flat, adjoining the Surface Hill Consols ground, in which a gold-bearing reef, two feet thick, has been struck, and which reef is stated to run through this ground. Full particulars can be obtained, and tenders received up to WEDNESDAY, 11th February, at the Offices of CHANDLER and CO., Auctioneers, 168, Pitt-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, City and Suburban Houses, Hotels, Business Premises and Farms, cheap. C. Bate, 165, Pitt-st.

THE UNDERSIGNED has placed in his hands for SALE, a SPLENDID BLOCK of 5 HOUSES, situated in a most healthy and fashionable locality, within 10 minutes of the city, fronting and overlooking one of the public domains, returning at a very low rental £301 12s per annum. Also, a block of 3 HOUSES, Surry Hills, returning £189 16s per annum. The above properties are well worthy the attention of investors, being RECENTLY CONSTRUCTED, and finished in the best possible style, combining every modern convenience, and situated in localities daily rising in value, and will always command high rentals and permanent tenants. Title unquestionable.
WM. HENRY CHATER, Lloyds-chambers.

FOR SALE, several first-class City and Suburban Properties (real bargains). J. Hourigan, 129, King-st.

FOR SALE, 2 first-class Family RESIDENCES, with water frontages, sea promenades, splendid wharf and boat accommodation, known as Sunnyside and Fairlight, at Elizabeth Bay; occupied Ramsay, George and King sts.

FOR SALE, Riley-street, Surry Hills, COTTAGE, 6 rooms, bathroom, coach-house and stable, 25 feet frontage; also 2 Cottages at Newtown, £150 each. JAMES PRINGLE, Agent, 155, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, several good paying Properties in suburbs, cheap. James Pringle, Estate Agent, 155, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, an excellent FARM, 80 tons of HAY, &c. W. DOUGLASS, 484, George-street.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

CHESNUT HORSE, 16 hands, a good match horse, any trial in harness, £25. WOOLLER'S, Pitt-street.

PAIR Bay buggy HORSES, any reasonable trial, £20. WOOLLER'S, Pitt-street.

FOUR-WHEELED DOGCART, with hood, price £20. WOOLLER'S, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a good HORSE, used to town work in harness. H. S. Bird and Co., Circular Quay.

FOR SALE or HIRE one of the prettiest turn-outs in town, Queen Phaeton Buggy, Horse, and Harness, a steady driver in full livery. Terms liberal. 434, George-street.

FOR SALE, a first-class buggy and saddle HORSE, subject to any trial. 434, George-street.

GIBSON'S Horse and Carriage Depot, 64, Hunter-st. Horses and Vehicles bought, sold, exchanged, or hire.

THOROUGHBRED HORSE "ELI," by Yelverton (dam Valetta). 172, Castlereagh-street.

WELL-BRED Bay, first-class Saddle and Harness Horse, £20; pair bay Buggy Horses, 15½ hands, £25; pair good Buggy Cobs, £16; Horse (ton, Druitt-street), £12; quiet Buggy Cob, £8. 257, Castlereagh-st.

NEW SPRING, Horse, and Harness, £24 lot; new Double Buggy Harness, £10; D. Harness, £5. Knight.

AMERICAN-BUILT Hooded Rockaway, £40; 6 first-class Double and Single Buggies, cheap. Knight.

LIGHT Express Waggonet, £32; single-seat Buggy, quiet Cob and Harness, £40; Side-saddle. Knight.

3 GOOD DOGCARTS and Harness, cheap; 2 stanch Horses, heavy or light harness, £12. GIBSON'S.

SIDE-SADDLES, 50s and 70s; new Buggy Harness, only 4 guineas set. GIBSON, 64, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a first-class HACK, up to 15 stone; good price given. GIBSON, 64, Hunter-street.

SET strong brown leather pair-horse Brake Harness, £6, in good order. GIBSON, 64, Hunter-street.

CAPITAL HORSE, light BUGGY and Harness, all in good order. GIBSON, 64, Hunter-street.

DOUBLE and Single Seat BUGGIES Sydney Coach-building Co., George-street, op. Cathedral.

PACK-SADDLES for SALE, cheap. Apply J. CARTY, 381, Pitt-street.

BUGGIES! BUGGIES! WAGGONS! CARTS, &c.
The largest, cheapest, and best assortment in the colony. Buggies, £26; Waggons, £26; Spring-carts, £13, at
ROBERTSON'S
STEAM COACH and BUGGY MANUFACTORY,
Pitt-street, near Haymarket.
N.B.—Country visitors are invited to inspect the works.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

BREEDING EWES
For SALE, on Messrs. W. and T. RICHARDSON'S Stations, Bogan River:—
3000 very superior ewes, 5 years
2000 ditto ditto ditto, 4 years
1200 ditto ditto ditto, maidens.
These sheep are Messrs. Richardson's own breeding, and are now in lamb to first-class rams, and will commence lambing about middle of May. Apply to
ETTERSHANK, EAGLESTONE, and CO.,
181, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE by the undersigned, one of the best CATTLE STATIONS in the Burnett district of Queensland, with about 7000 head of well-bred quiet cattle—a selected herd, and three pure-bred bulls. The station is highly improved, and a large portion fenced.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—Narko and Spring Creek STATIONS, near Springsure, with 16,869 sheep (more or less), and 6260 lambs (more or less).
For full particulars, apply to FANNING, GRIFFITHS and CO., Spring-street; or to G. N. GRIFFITHS, 271, George-street.

PURE-BRED HEREFORD and DEVON BULLS AND COWS, LEICESTER RAMS and EWES.
G. F. WANT has for SALE, privately—
3 Hereford bulls
2 Devon ditto
6 ditto cows
2 Leicester rams
18 ditto ewes
Full particulars can be obtained at the Pastoral Exchange, 273, George-street.

FOR SALE, 2500 WETHERS, 5 and 6 years off, in prime store condition.
H. A. THOMAS, Saumarez, Armidale.

A SPLENDID SHEEP STATION for SALE on the Macintyre River, Queensland, with 20,000 WELL BRED SHEEP.
Full particulars on application to
G. F. WANT,
273, George-street.

HIGHLY IMPROVED SHEEP STATION.
40,000 SHEEP.
G. F. WANT has received instructions from the proprietors, to sell by private contract, in order to close partnership account, a highly IMPROVED STATION on the Peak Downs, Queensland, with 40,000 sheep now depasturing thereon.
The run comprises 6 blocks of country, much of which is fine open rolling downs, interspersed with belts of myall and salt bush. The estimated carrying capabilities may be taken at 80,000 sheep, or an equivalent number of cattle. It is well watered by Crinum Creek and other streams, and several wells, fitted with the latest improved gear, guaranteeing a never-failing supply of water in the driest season.
The sheep are running in paddocks, and have been carefully culled for the last eleven years by the managing partner, who is considered an expert at that business.
The wool last year, in the London market, sold up to 2s. 5¼d. per lb., where it has now an established reputation, both for weight and quality. Sample of this year's clip can be seen at the Office of the Agent.
Five of the Blocks are held under the "Pastoral Leases' Act, 1869," having 21 years to run from passing of said Act, which also secures to the lessee the pre-emptive of 2560 acres per block. The remaining block has 2 years to run, with the right of renewal of 14 years.
The managing partner, with his family, having resided on the run, the improvements at head stations are very complete, and the Agent can confidently recommend this property as a first-class investment from his own personal knowledge, having also resided on the property.
The Run has been surveyed, the plan of which can be seen at the Office, 273, George-street, Sydney, and where further particulars can be obtained.

FOR SALE, at Colane Station, near Canonbar—
2000 wethers, 3 to 5 years
2000 ewes (to lamb in June), 2 to 3 years
4000 ewes (to lamb in June), aged
250 rams, selected, 3 years and upwards.
Shorn in September last.
5000 ewe hoggets and weaners. Never shorn. All Collaroy sheep and progeny.
Apply to A. H. M'CULLOCH, 165, Pitt-street, Sydney.

STATIONS for SALE, in NEW SOUTH WALES and QUEENSLAND.
Cattle Station, with 4000 head, on the Bogan
Ditto ditto, 350 ditto, on the Clarence
Ditto ditto, 3700 ditto, within 90 miles of Ipswich
Ditto ditto, 6000 ditto, within 65 miles of Brisbane
Ditto ditto, 6500 ditto, within 90 miles of Bowen
Sheep Station, with 8000 head, head of Maranoa.
By HENRY BEIT and CO.,
82, Margaret-street.

SHEEP FOR SALE.
42,000 EWES }
41,800 WETHERS } on Darling Downs.
Delivery principally after shearing. Also, from 10,000 to 20,000, Burnett and other districts, by
HENRY BEIT and CO.

FOR SALE PRIVATELY.
RAMS, from celebrated Mudgee flocks
Three imported pure-bred bulls
First-class bulls, in various localities
72 Hereford bulls, Richmond River
Store cattle, fat sheep, breeding ewes
250 store bullocks, and 3000 large-framed wethers in New England
2500 ewes, 1500 hoggets, New England
2000 maiden ewes, Baraba
4000 well-bred ewes, Darling Downs
10,000 store sheep, Peak Downs
4000 ewes, Macquarie River
A fine Freehold Graizing Estate, with 6055 acres purchased land in Braidwood district.
Numerous pastoral and freehold properties in New South Wales and Queensland.
G. N. GRIFFITHS, 271, George-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, 10,000 WETHERS, more or less, viz.,
4000 4 years old
4000 5 ditto ditto
2000 6 ditto ditto,
immediate delivery on the station, near Clermont, Queensland.
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

AUCTION SALES.

J. STEWART will sell by auction at his Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,
A capital cart mare.
No reserve.

J. STEWART will sell by auction at his Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,
Several strong saddle horses
A bay carriage horse, a first-rate buggy horse, a nice hack, &c.
Horses, heavy and light.
Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
As above.
Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.
☞ Horses and Vehicles on hire.

SECOND GRAND INTERNATIONAL CRICKET MATCH.
ALL ENGLAND ELEVEN
versus
COMBINED FIFTEEN OF VICTORIA AND NEW SOUTH WALES,
on THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY next, on the Albert Cricket Ground.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from the promoters to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
The Bars and Stalls for above match.
☞ Notice to intending Speculators.—This will be one of the greatest matches ever witnessed in the colonies, and it is therefore to be expected that the attraction will draw a larger number of persons to the Albert Grounds than have ever before attended.

Sale of Thoroughbred Horses,
VERONICA and CAPTAIN COOK.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Thomas Sullivan, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on MONDAY, the 9th February, at 12 o'clock,
VERONICA, a black colt by Lord of the Hills, dam Veronica, by Steppingstone; g dam Verbena, by Snake; g g dam Victoria.
CAPTAIN COOK, a chesnut horse, by New Warrior, imported; dam Miss Laungan, by Laungan, imported; g dam Miss Chilton, by Chilton, imported; g g dam Flirt, by Canhover, by Old Model, imported Arab; g g g dam imported by the late James Macarthur, Esq.

First-class Black Gelding.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on TUESDAY, the 3rd instant, at 12 o'clock,
A well-bred black gelding, perfect in saddle and harness, very handsome and showy, would be well adapted for a medical gentleman, or would make a good match horse.

25 Head Broken and Unbroken Horses.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. C. Hearn, to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th February, at 2 o'clock,
25 head of broken and unbroken colts and fillies, suitable for DRAUGHT, 'bus, and carriage horses.

THOMAS DAWSON will sell by auction, at Wooller's Bazaar, Pitt-street, horses, &c., &c., on every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY MORNINGS, at half-past 10 o'clock; and at Camperdown any afternoon.

Abundance of grass on Homebush Paddocks, which are free of charge for stock sent to him for sale.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from Edward Flood, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, THIS DAY the 2nd February, at 11 o'clock,
2170 prime and weighty fat wethers, in lots, from his noted Lachlan station, represented as fully 56 lbs.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.
MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Mr. B. Richards to sell, at the Homebush Yards, THIS DAY, 2nd February, at 11 o'clock,
220 head of really prime fat cattle, in lots.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.
MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from W. T. Richardson, Esq., to sell, at Homebush, THIS DAY, 2nd February, at 11 o'clock,
1000 prime fat wethers.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by H. Bell, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, 2nd February, at 11 o'clock,
2735 prime fat wethers.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by H. Bell, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, 2nd February, at 11 o'clock,
150 prime fat bullocks.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by J. D. Macansh, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, 2nd February, at 11 o'clock,
1609 prime fat wethers.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from John M'Elhone, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 2nd February, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
150 prime fat cattle, in lots, from the noted Gorian station.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Messrs. Gibson, Brothers, to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 2nd February, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
150 prime fat bullocks, in lots, from their noted Bland station.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from James Whalan, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Hombush Yards, THIS DAY, the 2nd February, at 11 o'clock,
100 prime fat bullocks, in lots.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from E. Vickery, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 2nd February, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
1600 prime fat wethers, in lots, per train, from Wallerawang, fully 62 lbs.—first flock.
Also,
1700 prime fat wethers, in lots, per train, fully 60 lbs.—second flock.

FOR PRIVATE SALE,
9300 BREEDING EWES.
G. M. PITT has for private sale, delivered in New England district,
3500 ewes, 2 years old
2500 ditto, 3 ditto ditto
3300 ditto, 4 to 5 ditto.
These are all picked ewes, both for wool and symmetry, and will be found a superior lot.
Also
500 rams from 2 to 5 years old.

BUTLER and INGLIS have received instructions from Mr. Hanley, who is relinquishing business, to sell by auction, on the premises, 141, William-street, on TUESDAY, February 3, at half-past 2 o'clock,
The goodwill of the hay and corn business, large chaff-cutter, corn-bins, measures, bags, and a great many other articles.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

Magnificent Store Cattle.
FINLAY and CO have received positive and unreserved instructions to sell by auction, in the intestate estate of the late W. Beazley, Esq., on FRIDAY, 6th February, at 12 o'clock,
1400 head magnificent store cattle, comprising 800 splendid 3 and 4 year old bullocks, 600 choice mixed, principally steers, from 2 to 4 years.
Terms at sale.

Unredeemed Pledges.
H. L. DUNN will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 208, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. Joseph Rowe, of Stanley-street, as previously advertised.

To Mechanics and others.
4-roomed Weatherboard House
Corrugated Iron
Timber, &c., &c., &c.
On the Sydney Railway Station.
WEDNESDAY, February 4, at 11 o'clock.
W. PRITCHARD has received instructions from Mr. John Young to sell by public auction, on the ground, Sydney Railway Station, Devonshire-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th February, at 11 o'clock,
A substantial 4-roomed weatherboard building, roofed with iron, about 50 x 12.
Also,
A large quantity of corrugated iron, timber, cases, &c.
The building affords a good opportunity for mechanics and others desirous of possessing a cheap dwelling, as the purchaser can remove it as it now stands, at a mere trifling cost, as it well put together.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

Two splendid Milch Cows, in full milk
Household Furniture, Milk Cans, and Sundries.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by auction, at Thomas Morgan's, Stephen-street, (off Missenden Road,) Camperdown, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock,
The above.
Without reserve. Terms, cash.

Labour Bazaar Auction Mart, Pitt-street.

Substantial Household Furniture and Effects, comprising Horsehair Couches and Chairs, Chiffoniers, Pier Glasses, Carpet, Pianoforte; Loo, Telescope, and other Tables; Chest Drawers, Iron and Wood Bedsteads, Bedding, Washstands and Sets, Toilet Glasses, Stoves, Mangles, Chaffcutters, Counters, Glass Cases, Sewing-machines, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Mart, Pitt-street,
The above.

To Parties Furnishing, Carpenters, and others.

MORRIS ASHER will sell by auction at his Mart, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, without the slightest reserve,
100 carpenters' planes, splendid sewing-machine, iron and cedar bedsteads, couches, chairs, loo and other tables, washstands, toilet and pier glasses, chests of drawers, 2 cedar cabinets, 20 panel doors, and other goods.
Terms, cash.
Goods received for sale up to 10 o'clock to-day.

W. B. CAMPBELL is instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 784, George-street South, THIS DAY, 2nd February, at 11 o'clock,
A quantity of household furniture and effects, sent in for sale without reserve. Secretaire, wardrobe, two pianofortes, Pembroke table, sideboard, 3 chests drawers, 2 kitchen dressers, pictures, sofas, cooking-stoves, sewing-machines, buggy harness, ladies' and girls' saddles, 2 large meatsafes, a lot of chairs, writing desk, Parliamentary Votes and Proceedings of 1860 to 1870, patent mangle, large easy chair, clocks, tumblers, knives, forks, and spoons, teapots, a lot of toys, stationery, albums, bedsteads, two couches, hair mattress, palliasses, sheets, toilet covers; and a lot of tubs, buckets, kitchen utensils, &c., &c.
Parties in search of bargains should attend punctually at 11 o'clock.
Terms, cash.

IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION.

First-class Household Furniture and Effects
Shop Fittings, Counters, and Shelving.

ANDREW ALLAN has received instructions from Mrs Brady, to sell by auction, on the premises, William-street, near Crown-street, on WEDNESDAY, at 11 o'clock,
The household furniture, shop-fittings, &c., comprising—
Drawing-room suite, wardrobe, work table
Chiffoniere, dining tables, chairs
Electroplated cruet stands, baskets, &c.
Pier-glass, engravings, couches
Tubular bedsteads hair mattresses, and bedding
Chests drawers, toilet tables, and glasses
Washstands and sets, spring bed, &c.
Kitchen utensils, and every requisite for a well-furnished house
Shop-fittings and shelving.
Terms, cash.—No reserve.
Office, 279, George-street.

NEWTOWN.

WEDNESDAY, 4th February.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS
SUPERIOR MAGIC LANTERN, with Set of Astronomical, Comic, and other Views, and
General Household Requisites.

ALFRED CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on the Premises, Newtown Road, near the Missenden Road, on WEDNESDAY, 4th February, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the furniture and effects.
Full particulars in next issue.

BRUSHWARE, &c.

Ex Monets.

R. HARNETT, JUN., and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co to sell by auction, at their Stores, THIS DAY, February 2, at 11 o'clock,
Invoice of superior brushware.
Terms at sale.

WINCHESTER CHAIRS, WINCHESTER CHAIRS

To Cabinetmakers, Shippers, Storekeepers, and others.

R. HARNETT, JUN., and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co to sell by auction, at their Stores, 322, George-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, February 3, at 10.30 a.m. sharp,
250 cases American chairs, comprising
Washington wood
Extra Baltimore ditto
Common ditto ditto
Green mountain ditto
O. G. common ditto
Floral ditto
Bent top ditto
Common astor grecians, imitation mahogany
Star cottage, black walnut
Ladies' dining, new pattern, oak
Ditto drop ditto, ditto
Sweep-top spindle library, black walnut
New York cane-back ditto, ditto
Ditto ditto, oak
Oval back arm nurse, imitation mahogany
Ditto ditto, plain top, black walnut
Shell cane-back library screw rotary, oak
St. George ditto, ditto
Common cane-back nurse, imitation mahogany
Crown-top ditto, ditto
Victoria spindle ditto, oak
Star cottage, oak
Ditto, imitation rosewood
St. George cane-back library, oak
Child's single top rocking.
Terms at sale.

BLASTING POWDER.

In the Insolvent Estate of A. Chisholm and Co.
By order of J. P. Mackenzie and Thomas Miller, Official and elected Assignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on TUESDAY, February 3, at 11 o'clock,
100 half-barrels Pigou and Wilks's blasting powder.
In lots to suit purchasers.

Limoges Porcelain and China
Dinner, Breakfast, and Dessert Services
Toilet Services, Jugs, Mugs, Vases
Ornaments, &c., &c.
By order of Messrs. J. Isaacs and Co., sole agents.

The attention of the Trade and Private Families is called to this excellent shipment, just landed.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on TUESDAY, February 3rd, at 11 o'clock,
One of the most recherche parcels of goods ever imported to this colony, selected with great care.
The goods will be on VIEW during MONDAY AFTERNOON and on the morning of sale.

BULK PORTER.
The only parcel in the market.

Ex Ben Lomond, from London.
By order of the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on TUESDAY, February 3rd,
1-25 25 hogsheads Mantell and Co.'s stout
AD—15 ditto ditto porter
JDR—5 ditto ditto extra ditto
Full particulars at sale.
Terms liberal.

PORT COOPER CHEESE.

Just landed ex John Knox, from Lyttelton.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, February 4, at 11 o'clock,
60 cases prime Port Cooper cheese, in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

CONTINENTAL ALES.

Now landing ex Helene.

A trial shipment of Bottled Beers from some of the celebrated breweries in Norway and Germany.

By order of the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, February 4, at 11 o'clock,
180 cases, consisting of—
Dietzen and Schneider's, in quarts
Norway, ditto
Bremen, ditto
[illegible], pints.
Full particulars at sale.

Finest Nutmegs, Tapioca, and Mace.

Ex s. s. Flintshire, from Singapore.
By order of the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, February 4, at 11 o'clock,
7 cases superior nutmegs
98 ditto tapioca
1 ditto mace.
Terms at sale.

MALT.

Just landed ex John Knox.
By order of the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, February 4, at 11 o'clock,
290 bags prime malt.
Terms at sale.

NEW TEAS.

Damaged portion of the Cargo of the Belted Will, from Foochow.
By order of Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, February 4, at 11 o'clock,
The damaged portion of the cargo of new teas, in boxes, chests, and halves.
Full particulars in morning's issue.

Fine White Crystal and Counter Sugars
Bright Grainy Ration and Yellow Counters.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, February 4th, at 11 o'clock,
683 pockets and bags of fine straw and yellow counters and rations.
Particulars at sale.
Terms liberal.

Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes.

New and Seasonable Goods, now landing ex William Duthie.

To the Trade, Country Buyers, Shippers, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co. to sell by auction, in his Rooms, No. 239, George-street North, THIS DAY, 2nd February, at a quarter to 11 o'clock prompt,
An invoice of the above, comprising lines most required by the trade—lasting, plain, and toe-caps; kid, glove-kid, polish, &c., &c.
Terms, liberal, at sale.
No reserve.

MONDAY, 2nd February.

Boots and Shoes, Shop Fittings, &c.

The Stock in Trade of a Country Storekeeper, removed to the Rooms, for convenience of sale.

To the Trade, Speculators, Dealers, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is instructed by the Proprietor (who is relinquishing business), to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 2nd February, at a quarter to 11 o'clock prompt, in his Rooms, No. 239, George-street North,
The stock in trade of boots and shoes
Shop seats and fittings, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.
No reserve.

The Auctioneer begs to inform the trade and other intending purchasers that the sale of above date will positively commence at a QUARTER TO 11 O'CLOCK PROMPT, in order to clear the whole of the lines to be offered.

GILT-FRAME CHIMNEY GLASSES
TOILET and DRESSING DITTO.
BRUSHWARE
FENDERS (Bronze and Ormolu)
CURLED HAIR
SHOVELS.

On TUESDAY next, 3rd February, at 11 o'clock.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY next,
60 cases of the above-named goods, comprising the finest variety ever offered to the trade:—
On account and at the risk of the shippers.
Diamond,
1 { 50 9 x 7 plain tray dressing glasses
50 10 x 8 ditto
50 12 x 9 ditto
2 1 case same
3 { 25 14 x 10 plain tray
25 16 x 12 box ditto
12 18 x 14 plain ditto
12 20 x 16 ditto
4 1 case same
Triangle B outside,
219 { 12 18 x 14 plain tray
12 16 x 12 moulded ditto
12 18 x 14 ditto ditto
12 16 x 12 box ditto
220 1 case same
222 { 12 dozen 6 x 4 dressers
12 " 7 x 5 ditto
12 " 8 x 6 ditto
12 " 9 x 7 ditto
12 " 10 x 8 ditto
Diamond.
5 5 36 x 24 gilt-frame chimney glasses
6 6 " ditto ditto
7 { 2 40 x 30 ditto
4 " ditto damaged
8 { 5 " ditto
1 " ditto damaged
9 { 3 50 x 40, ditto
1 ditto, ditto, damaged
10 6 ditto, ditto
11 { 2 60 x 48, mahogany frame
1 54 x 44, ditto
A quantity of the best horsehair, packed with above.
Empty zinc-lined cases.
Triangle.
34 36 bronze fenders
43 6 ditto
44 24 ditto
36 24 ditto
49 30 ditto, assorted
50 18 ormolu fenders.
BB
1 case { Japanned oak and gold toilet sets
Painted and flowered ditto.
D in diamond
2 hogsheads best curled horsehair.
10 in diamond.
16 1 case broom heads and banister brushes, assorted
17 1 ditto scrubbing and shoe
245-6 2 bales bass broom heads
247 1 case hair ditto ditto
11 1 ditto Miller's long-handled, round-point shovels
1 2 ditto, Naylor's ditto, ditto, ditto
4 1 ditto, ditto, D. handle, ditto, ditto
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, and others.

Ex Elmstone and Cleta.

NEW DRAPERY and CLOTHING
LINEN and WOOLLEN GOODS
MANCHESTER GOODS
HATS and CAPS.

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, 5th and 6th February, at 11 o'clock each day.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY next,
Consignments of seasonable goods, now landing.
Further particulars in future issues.

To Gentlemen Furnishing and others.

MASSIVE OAK ENCLOSED SIDEBOARD
Ditto ditto MEDIÆVAL BOOKCASE, &c.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY next, 3rd February, at 11.30 prompt,
Ex William Duthie.
One massive oak 7-feet enclosed sideboard, elegantly carved
One superior oak 6-feet mediæval bookcase.
One massive mahogany dining table, patent screw, 10ft. x 4ft. 8in.
One ditto ditto ditto, ditto, 8ft. x 4ft.
Two library chairs and steps combined.

Preliminary Notice.

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY next, February 3 and 4.

UNRESERVED SALE OF GENERAL DRAPERY, CLOTHING, WOOLLENS, MANCHESTER GOODS, HOSIERY, HATS and CAPS, &c., &c.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on the above days, 29 packages of the above goods.
Just landed ex William Duthie, &c.
Details in future issue.

Boys' and Youths' Mole Trousers.
More or less damaged.

TUESDAY, February 3.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on TUESDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
BH,
375—One case, 150 pairs, boys' mole trousers
376—One case, 150 pairs, ditto ditto ditto
377—One case, 150 pairs, youths' ditto ditto
378—One case, 150 pairs, ditto ditto.
All more or less damaged by damp packing.
Terms, cash.

Men's Oxford Shirts.

On account and risk of the Shippers.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, on TUESDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
S in diamond S outside,
19—One case, 50 dozen, oxford shirts, C. and B.
Terms at sale.

On account and risk of whom it may concern.

Ex Agnes Rose, Purves, master, from London.

TUESDAY, February 3.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on TUESDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
KP&Co.,
9269 ½—One case, 50 coloured witney D.B. duke jackets, tin-lined case.
Terms, cash.

PRELIMINARY.

OPENING SALE OF THE SEASON.

ON AN EARLY DAY.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has received instructions from J. G. Raphael, Esq., to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on an early day, due notice of which will be given,
47 packages of the newest and best made London clothing, pilot coats, &c., &c.
Full particulars in future issue.

At the Old Auction Mart, Pitt and Park streets, west side, MONDAY, February 2, at 11 o'clock.

C. BRAY will sell by auction, at his Mart, THIS DAY, household furniture, &c., comprising loo, dining, and other tables; chiffonieres, sewing-machines, couches, chairs, chests of drawers, safes, sofas, iron and wood bedsteads, palliasses, mattresses, toilet sets, toilet glasses, washstands, dressers, crockery, &c.

To Staffordshire Warehousemen, Country Dealers, Country Storekeepers, Dealers, and others.

323 CRATES AND HOGSHEADS EARTHENWARE.
NEW SHIPMENT EX PARRAMATTA AND AGNES ROSE.
By Order of the Importers, Messrs. John Isaacs and Co.

EVERY LINE OFFERED WILL BE POSITIVELY SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE.

Day of Sale
FRIDAY, 6th February.

CAREY, COHEN, and GILLES are instructed by the importers, Messrs. John Isaacs and Co., to sell, on FRIDAY, 6th February, at 11 o'clock,
323 crates of new importations, comprising every line in the trade.
AS ABOVE.
Terms at sale.

Full particulars in future issue.

On WEDNESDAY, 4th February, at 11 o'clock,
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

Highly Attractive Unreserved Sale by Auction of
20 CASKS FINEST LIMOGES PORCELAIN.
comprising
An Assortment of the VERY CHOICEST DINNER, BREAKFAST, and DESSERT SERVICES, TOILET SERVICES, VASES, FLOWER-POTS, CANDLESTICKS, &c., &c., &c., viz.:—
VERY HANDSOME DINNER SERVICES, pink and gold, blue and gold, marone and gold, green and gold. Crown and Imperial patterns, in great variety
ELEGANT DESSERT SERVICES for twelve or eighteen people, in regal pink, green, marone, Dresden, Imperial embossed Sevres, &c., &c.
VERY CHASTE BREAKFAST SERVICES, green and gold, purple, and other elegant designs
CHOICE TOILET SERVICES, Fern Wreaths, Jasmine Wreaths, Antwerp blue, Rosebuds, &c., &c.
DOUBLE DEJEUNER SERVICES, newest designs and patterns
A variety of the MOST BEAUTIFUL and ELEGANT VASES, FLOWER-POTS, and ORNAMENTS
Chamber and Pillar Candlesticks, Spill Boxes, Commode Services, &c., &c.
Also
An INVOICE OF LIPSCOMBE'S PATENT FILTERS
Under instructions from Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.
To China Warehousemen, Gentlemen furnishing, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB are favoured with instructions from Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 4th February, at 11 o'clock,
Ex William Duthie,
20 casks Limoges porcelain.
Terms at sale.
Intending purchasers are informed that the above will be on view on Tuesday, 3rd February, and morning of sale.

WEDNESDAY, 4th instant, at half-past 10 a.m.
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE
of a new shipment of
ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY CASES AMERICAN CHAIRS, from the WALTER HEYWOOD CHAIR COMPANY, of Fitchburg,
consisting of
D in diamond,
Nos.
10—12 cases, 12 dozen Washington wood-seat Chairs
62—10 ditto, 10 ditto bent-top ditto vow ditto
63—10 ditto, 10 ditto ditto dark ditto
64—10 ditto, 10 ditto ditto chesnut ditto
2w— 6 ditto, 6 ditto pearl-cane vow ditto
68a— 5 ditto, 5 ditto Eng. cottage arms Watt ditto
27—10 ditto, 10 ditto child's hole wood ditto
26—10 ditto, 10 ditto ditto high ditto ditto
44w— 5 ditto, 24 ditto large vow Rocking ditto
14—10 ditto, 10 ditto Douglass Office C. S. oak ditto
200— 5 ditto, 5 ditto New York ditto ditto ditto ditto
7—10 ditto, 10 ditto Union dining ditto ditto
16r—10 ditto, ditto Florence ditto, posts, ditto ditto
57—20 ditto, 20 ditto Crown top ditto ditto ditto.

To American Goods Warehousemen, Buyers for the Country, and Shippers to the North.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been instructed by Messrs. R. Towns and Co. to sell by public auction, on WEDNESDAY next, 4th instant, at half-past 10 a.m.,
143 cases HEYWOOD and CO.'S best American chairs.
Terms, cash.

Extensive Clearance Sale of
First-class Goods.

Under instructions from Messrs. Willis, Lloyd, and Co.
Champion's Vinegar, Barry's Chicory, Anglo-German Blue, Champion's Mustard, North Wilts Cheese, Wyatt's Pickles, Patent Safety Matches, Whybrow's Pickles, "Eagle," and "Warranted;" Nabob Sauce, Colman's Starch, Table Salt, Cocoa, Caustic Soda, Resin, Cornsacks and Woolpacks, Hennessy's Case Brandy, Martell's Dark Brandy, Hart's Rum, Iron Bedsteads, Tinplates.

THURSDAY, 5th FEBRUARY.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from Messrs. Willis, Lloyd, and Co., to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 5th February, at 11 o'clock,
2000 packages goods, as above.
Terms liberal.

SUGARS, GROCERIES, OILMEN'S STORES.

THURSDAY, 5th February.

BRADLEY, NEWTON and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 5th February, at 11 o'clock,
Large parcels of groceries, counter and ration sugars, oilmen's stores, &c.

TIN ORE
From well-known Mines and Private Consignments.
Also, SMELTED TIN.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on an early day,
Valuable parcels of tin ore
And smelted tin
Terms, cash.

16 TONS COPRA,
Very superior sample, just arrived per John Wesley.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 3rd February, at 11 o'clock prompt,
About 16 tons copra, ex John Wesley.
Terms, cash.

STATIONS.

MORT and CO. have for sale by auction the following PASTORAL PROPERTIES:—
WESTBROOK, Darling Downs, with 75,000 acres Purchased Land, 32,000 acres Leasehold ditto together with 100,000 Sheep.
For sale on 19th March, 1874.
MOUNT ENNISKILLEN, ROME CREEK, and BARCALDINE DOWNS, Barcoo River, Queensland, with 62,000 Sheep, and 5,500 Cattle.
For sale March, 1874.
TALAVERA, Victoria Downs, Queensland, together with 49,206 sheep.
For sale 19th March, 1874.
Extended advertisements appear in Saturday's HERALD, and further particulars can be obtained on application to
MORT and CO.,
Wool Warehouses Circular Quay.

Stations.

G. N. GRIFFITHS has been instructed to sell by public auction, at 11 a.m., on FRIDAY, March 13th next, at the Exchange, Sydney, the following splendid pastoral properties:—
CANNING DOWNS SOUTH STATION, Darling Downs District, Queensland, with 20,000 choice sheep (more or less)
THE RETREAT STATION, Darling Downs District, Queensland, with 6995 sheep (more or less)
WOODHOUSE STATION, Kennedy District, Queensland, with 6217 (more or less) well-bred cattle
RAINWORTH STATION, Leichhardt District, Queensland, with 51,000 sheep (more or less).
For extended advertisements see Saturday's HERALD, TOWN AND COUNTRY, and SYDNEY MAIL.
Full particulars and plans at the office, 271, George-street, Sydney.

IMPORTANT SALE of City and SUBURBAN COUNTRY FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 4th February,

CLARENCE-STREET, just off Margaret-street. Valuable freehold allotment, having a frontage of 22 feet 6 inches more or less to CLARENCE-STREET, by a depth of 71 feet more or less to a lane.

EDGECLIFF ROAD. Choice family residence, known as EDGECLIFF HOUSE, built of stone with slated roof, and containing on the ground floor verandah, spacious entrance, hall, handsome drawing-room, dining-room, library, &c. On the first floor 5 good bedrooms and bathroom; attached are kitchen, pantry, laundry, scullery, with 3 rooms over; also most convenient outoffices, never-failing supply of water. At the rear are stabling, coach-house, &c. The grounds (most tastefully laid out) comprise an area of 1 acre, with large frontages to the Edgecliff and Point Piper Roads.
With Edgecliff House will be sold EDGECLIFF COTTAGE, for many years the residence of Mr. R. Nott.

WAVERLEY-STREET, BONDI. That faithfully-built family Residence recently erected by Mr. Whitton, containing verandah, noble hall, and 4 rooms on ground floor; on first floor, approached by a handsome staircase and wide corridor, 4 bedrooms, dressing and bath room. Attached are kitchen, laundry, and other rooms. Water and gas laid on; stable and coach-house. The land comprises an area of about five acres, and is situate between the properties of Messrs. John Birrell and A. K. Mackenzie.

PARRAMATTA ROAD and GLEBE ROAD. The UNIVERSITY HOTEL and seven adjoining houses, situate at the corner of the PARRAMATTA and GLEBE ROADS, held under lease for residue of 99 years, at a yearly rental of £70.

HENRY-STREET, PENRITH. The Freehold Land and Premises in Henry-street, known as SARA COTTAGE, containing an area of 2 acres 3 roods and 37 perches, with extensive frontages to HENRY and HIGH STREETS, PENRITH.

MURNIN-STREET, ST. LEONARDS. That Allotment of Land situate in MURNIN-STREET, St Leonards, with the 4-roomed cottage erected thereon, built of brick on stone foundation, and shingled roof.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO.

POSITIVE SALE.

MURNIN-STREET, ST. LEONARDS,
off Middle Harbour Road.
Allotment of Land, with 4-roomed Cottage thereon.

TITLE unquestionable. TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 4th February,
That allotment of land situate in MURNIN-STREET, ST. LEONARDS, off the Middle Harbour Road, on which is erected a 4-roomed cottage, built of brick, on stone foundations, shingled, with large well of water, and now in the occupation of Mr. Hume.

This property is now in the market for positive sale, and is well worth the attention of those who are on the look out for a property in that neighbourhood.

POSITIVE SALE.

CLARENCE-STREET,
Just off MARGARET-STREET.

Valuable Freehold Allotment, having 22 feet 6 inches (more or less) frontage, by a depth of 71 feet (more or less) to a lane.
TITLE—Apply to Messrs. Bradley and Son, solicitors, Margaret-street.
Terms at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 4th February,
That really valuable freehold allotment having a frontage of 22 feet 6 inches (more or less) to CLARENCE-STREET, by a depth of 71 feet (more or less) to a lane.
The allotment is only 19 feet from MARGARET-STREET, close to the steam wharfs and business centres, and would answer admirably for the erection of a first-class boarding-house or hotel so much required in the neighbourhood.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

IN EQUITY.

TO BE SOLD pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its equitable jurisdiction, made in a cause wherein WILLIAM HELLYER and JANE EUPHEMIA BROOKS (now deceased) are plaintiffs, and EDWARD DRUITT (now deceased), PIETER NICOLAS DU MOULIN, and RICHARD BROOKS (now deceased), are defendants, with the approbation of the Master in Equity of the said Court, by MESSIEURS RAYNES, TREEVE, and COMPANY, at their Auction Rooms, No. 179, Pitt-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the fourth day of February next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, certain leasehold premises at the junction of the Parramatta Road and Glebe Road, near the city of Sydney, being lot No. 11 of section No. 7 of the Bishopthorpe Estate with the UNIVERSITY HOTEL and OTHER BUILDINGS (in all eight houses) thereon erected, held under lease for 99 years from the Bishop of Sydney from the 31st day of March, 1856, at a yearly rental of £70.
ALSO freehold land and premises in High-street, Penrith, known as SARA COTTAGE, and having a frontage to HENRY-STREET, Penrith, of 385 feet, a frontage to High-street of 262 feet, and to Evan-street of 256 feet, as formerly occupied by the late Richard Brooks, and containing 2 acres 3 roods and 37 perches.

Particulars may be inspected at the Master's Office, Supreme Court, King-street, Sydney; the offices of Mr. J. H. Hellyer, solicitor for the plaintiffs, 122, Elizabeth-street, Sydney; of Mr. W. Maguire, solicitor, 77, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, and at the AUCTIONEERS' ROOMS.
Dated this sixteenth day of January, A.D. 1874.
ARTHUR T. HOLROYD,
Master in Equity

SHEEP AND CATTLE STATIONS.

G. F. WANT will hold sales by auction at the PASTORAL EXCHANGE, 273, George-street, Sydney, as follows:—
TUESDAY, 17th FEBRUARY, 1874, at 11 o'clock.
DULACCA, with 15,580 SHEEP, more or less
RETRO, ditto 80,000 SHEEP, ditto
MOOKI SPRINGS, ditto 7933 SHEEP, ditto
200 CATTLE, ditto
25 HORSES, ditto.

TUESDAY, 3rd MARCH, 1874, at 11 o'clock,
FRASER'S CREEK, with 5000 CATTLE, more or less
150 HORSES, ditto
MAY AND LEICHHARDT DOWNS, with 28,488 SHEEP, ditto.
Full particulars of the above properties can be seen in Saturday's issues of the S. M. HERALD, SYDNEY MAIL, and AUSTRALASIAN, and at the Pastoral Exchange, Sydney.

UNSTOCKED RUNS.

By order of the Government of New South Wales.

Day of Sale, MONDAY, 2nd February, 1874.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Hon. J. S. FARNELL, Minister for Lands, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 2nd February, 1874, at half-past 11 o'clock,
NEW LEASES, for five years, of the undermentioned runs of Crown Lands, upon the terms and conditions prescribed by the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861, and the regulations of 28th April, 1865.

. Full particulars of the boundaries of the several runs may be obtained on application at Messrs. RICHARDSON and WRENCH'S Rooms; or from the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 308, of WEDNESDAY, 24th December, 1873.

The special attention of intending purchasers is directed to the conditions published in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, under which these leases will be submitted.

ALBERT DISTRICT.

No.		Estimated Area—Acres.	Rent.
1.	Berawinia Downs, No. 1	70,000	£20
2.	Berawinia Downs, No. 2	60,000	20
3.	Berawinia Downs, No. 3	40,000	20
4.	Berawinia Downs, No. 4	64,000	20
5.	Berawinia Downs, No. 5	64,000	20
6.	Berawinia Downs, No. 6	52,000	20
7.	Berawinia Downs, No. 7	64,000	20
8.	Berawinia Downs, No. 8	64,000	20
9.	Berawinia Downs, No. 9	52,000	20
10.	Berawinia Downs, No. 10	64,000	20
11.	Berawinia Downs, No. 11	64,000	20
12.	Berawinia Downs, No. 12	52,000	20
13.	Berawinia Downs, No. 13	64,000	20
14.	Berawinia Downs, No. 14	64,000	20
15.	Berawinia Downs, No. 15	52,000	20
16.	Blackwood, No. 1	64,000	20
17.	Blackwood, No. 2	64,000	20
18.	Blackwood, No. 3	64,000	20
19.	Blackwood, No. 4	64,000	20
20.	Blackwood, No. 5	64,000	20
21.	Blackwood, No. 6	64,000	20
22.	Blackwood, No. 7	64,000	20
23.	Blackwood, No. 8	64,000	20
24.	Blackwood, No. 10	64,000	20
25.	Blackwood, No. 11	64,000	20
26.	Blackwood, No. 12	45,000	20
27.	Bollwarry	64,000	20
28.	Caryapundy	64,000	20
29.	Cobham	36,000	20
30.	Connulpie	40,000	20
31.	Fort Grey, Block No. 1	64,000	20
32.	Fort Grey, Block No. 2	64,000	20
33.	Fort Grey, Block No. 3	64,000	20
34.	Fort Grey, Block No. 4	64,000	20
35.	Fort Grey, Block No. 5	64,000	20
36.	Fort Grey, Block No. 6	64,000	20
37.	Kandie North	20,000	20
38.	Kooningbirry South	20,000	10
39.	Mount Clifton	56,000	10
40.	Mount Shannon, No. 1	38,000	20
41.	Mount Shannon, No. 2	64,000	20
42.	Mount Wood	64,000	20
43.	Omura, No. 5	64,000	20
44.	Omura, No. 6	64,000	20
45.	Osaca, No. 2	64,000	20
46.	Osaca, No. 6	64,000	20
47.	Pine Hill	14,000	10
48.	Sturt, Block No. 3	64,000	20
49.	Sturt, Block No. 5	64,000	20
50.	Sturt, Block No. 6	64,000	20
51.	Sturt, Block No. 7	64,000	20
52.	Table Tops	19,200	10
53.	Takeiwa, No. 6	60,000	20
54.	Terawinda North	62,000	20
55.	Terawinda Plains, No. 1	62,000	20
56.	Terawinda Plains, No. 2	76,000	20
57.	Tongowoko West	64,000	20
58.	Torrens Creek	50,000	20
59.	Urisono, No. 2	64,000	20
60.	Urisono, No. 6	64,000	20
61.	West Paroo, No. 1	54,000	20
62.	Woodstock	40,000	20
	DARLING DISTRICT.		
63.	Arkington Plains, block A	20,000	16
64.	Buckalow, No. 2	64,000	20
65.	Buckalow, No. 3	64,000	20
66.	Buckalow, No. 4	64,000	20
67.	Buckalow, No. 5	72,000	20
68.	Buckalow, No. 9	74,000	20
69.	East Paringi	62,000	20
	LACHLAN DISTRICT.		
70.	Miparo North, block A	38,000	20
71.	Roto North-east	64,000	20
	MANARO DISTRICT.		
72.	Dog Kennel	4,800	10
73.	Narybaba	30,000	20
	MURRUMBIDGEE DISTRICT.		
74.	Tom Groggin	19,200	15
75.	Toolong	32,480	20
76.	West Agintoothbong	32,000	20
	WARREGO DISTRICT.		
77.	Back of Back Gumball	64,000	15
78.	Mount Grenfell, No. 2	50,000	20
79.	Mulga, No. 1	60,000	20
80.	Mulga, No. 2	70,000	20
81.	Mulga, No. 3	64,000	20
82.	Mulga, No. 4	55,000	20
83.	Mulga, No. 5	64,000	20
84.	Mulga, No. 6	50,000	20

WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

TWO HOUSES, Nos. 4 and 6, CAMPBELL-PLACE, between Riley and Crown streets, north of William-street, and opposite Tebbutt's Boot Factory.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 6th February, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land having 35 feet frontage to CAMPBELL-PLACE, with a depth of 102 feet, upon which are erected TWO WELL-BUILT BRICK HOUSES, Nos. 4 and 6, containing respectively 5 rooms and kitchen and 4 rooms and kitchen: well-drained yards, &c., at rear.

A good investment in this populous locality, where houses of this class are constantly tenanted.
Terms at sale.

By Order of the Executors of the Will of the late Mr. PATRICK FARRELLY.

FARRELLY'S WHARF AND STORES, SYDNEY HARBOUR,
between Alger's and the Commopolitan (late Macnamara's) Wharfs.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 6th February, at 11 o'clock,
The LEASE of the whole of FARRELLY'S WHARF, Sydney Harbour, together with the EXTENSIVE WAREHOUSES, STORES, &c., erected thereon, for a term of SEVEN YEARS.

Plan of the wharf, conditions and terms of sale, also particulars of lease, are open for inspection at the Rooms.

TAYLOR-STREET, South Head Road,
Between Dowling and Botany streets.

Block of Land, having 42 feet frontage to TAYLOR-STREET, with a depth of 117 feet. Upon portion of the land is erected a brick-built house containing 4 rooms, nearly at the rear of the Ice Hotel, South Head Road.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. W. Harris to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 6th February, at 11 o'clock,
The above described property.
Terms at sale.

By order of the Executor of the Estate of the late Mr. James Turner.

FOVEAUX-STREET, SURRY HILLS,
between Riley and Crown streets.

All that Block of Land having the following frontages: 21 feet to FOVEAUX-STREET, and 40 feet to LITTLE NORTON-STREET, on which is erected a COTTAGE, No. 140, containing 3 rooms, yard, shed, &c., at rear.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt street, on FRIDAY, 6th February, at 11 o'clock,
The above described small property on the heights of Surry Hills. Key at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

BALMAIN WEST.

BROUGHTON ESTATE, GARRYOWEN.

BLOCK OF LAND 2 roods 35 perches at the junction of MARY and PERRY STREETS, adjoining the Grounds of AUSTENHAM HOUSE, and divided by MARY-STREET, from the property of WILLIAM JONES, Esq. It has 166 FEET frontage to MARY-STREET, and 165 FEET to PERRY-STREET.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 6th FEBRUARY, at 11 o'clock,
The above described block of land.
Plan at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

CONCORD.

FLORA COTTAGE AND ORCHARD,
of 4 ACRES 1 ROOD 25 PERCHES, on the Wharf Road, Concord, near the late Mr. Drynan's well-known property, and overlooking Hen and Chicken Bay, Parramatta River. The whole of the land is enclosed with a paling fence, and is cleared, trenched and planted as an orchard and orangery. The Cottage is a comfortable residence, containing 4 rooms and kitchen, with verandahs back and front. There are also stables, coach-house, wells of water, &c.
The position is very delightful, and is considered the choicest spot in this favourite suburb, commanding magnificent views of the surrounding beautiful scenery.
An omnibus to and from Sydney and Burwood, close to the property, plies during the day.
TITLE—Torrens's Act.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 6th February, at 11 o'clock,
The above described well-situated orchard and homestead, within easy distance of the BURWOOD RAILWAY STATION.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

SOUTH HEAD ROAD.

BUSINESS PREMISES, occupied by Messrs. Muna, Brothers, painters, adjoining Ice Hotel, corner Dowling-street.
TITLE, unquestionable. Full particulars can be obtained from T. Marshall, Esq., solicitor, 168, Pitt-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 6th February, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land having feet frontage to the South Head Road, with a depth of feet, upon which are erected business premises, built of brick, containing shop, 3 rooms, kitchen, and cellar.
These premises are well situated on the South Head Road, one of the most valuable thoroughfares of the city.
Terms at sale.

On FRIDAY next.

By order of the Executors of the Will of the late WILLIAM RUSSELL, Esq., of Ravensworth.

CITY MANSION AND GROUNDS,
MACLEAY-STREET.

That magnificent truly elegant city mansion,
ROSLYN HALL,
with extensive improved FREEHOLD GROUNDS, about THREE ACRES IN EXTENT, having upwards of THREE HUNDRED FEET FRONTAGE TO MACLEAY-STREET, adjoining BARNCLEUTH, the residence and grounds of the Hon. Henry Moore and the celebrated ELIZABETH BAY ESTATE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 6th February, at 11 o'clock,
That valuable city estate,
ROSLYN HALL,
MACLEAY-STREET, DARLINGHURST.

The Mansion is massively and most faithfully built of cut stone, the front course being laid in glazing cement, so that joints are nearly imperceptible, giving the outside a smooth polished appearance. The upper windows are adorned with neat iron balconies, and on the west and north sides of the house are a fine verandah, and a flagged terrace, ornamented with an iron balustrade. From this terrace is the main entrance to the hall, 50 feet x 12 feet out of which and the back lobby the following apartments are entered:—Dining-room, 30 feet x 20 feet; breakfast-room, 20 feet x 17 feet; bedroom, 20 feet x 16 feet, with dressing-room, bathroom, butler's pantry, and housekeeper's room, china closet, &c. The upper floor is approached by a wide spiral staircase, leading to a spacious corridor, 50 feet x 10 feet, lighted at each end by large windows, and in the centre, over the staircase, by a skylight dome, fitted with richly painted glass. From the corridor, the visitor enters into the magnificent drawing-room, 50 feet by 20 feet, and into two large bedrooms, 20 feet by 16 feet, each of which has dressing-room, bath, and closet, with water laid on. On the second floor are two bedrooms, with a roomy passage leading to a leaded platform on the roof.

THE BASEMENT is built of solid masonry, and contains large room 30 feet by 20 feet, servants' room, wine cellar 20 feet by 15 feet, furnished with stone bins, dairy, store, fuel-house, &c. From this story a flagged court-yard is entered on, leading by a covered way to the detached out-buildings, also built of stone, and containing kitchen 35 feet by 17 feet, fitted with large ovens, cooking and baking ranges, and boilers supplying constant hot water, scullery, laundry 24 feet by 17 feet, and servants' apartments above.

The stabling at the rear is approached from Roslyn-street. The premises consist of a large coach-house, on each side of which are two stables, with flagged floors, containing severally three well-finished stalls; and in one is a loose box for two horses.

The whole premises are abundantly supplied with water, from a large deep well and reservoir, into which the roof water is conducted, and from which, by pump, the water is forced into cisterns, supplying the bedrooms, bathrooms, and a capitally contrived dripping-stone and filter in the basement.

Roslyn Hall is a commodious, well-finished family mansion, with ample lofty apartments, and superior accommodation. The elevation is handsome and bold, and the interior corresponds with its outward appearance, being at once beautiful and highly embellished, yet tastefully and elegantly finished. Nothing can exceed the extreme beauty of the superb and chastely painted and gilded fresco decorations of the magnificent drawing and dining rooms, which are quite a study of artistic elegance, and reflect great credit on the designer.

The architraves, friezes, skirting boards, doors, &c., are all of picked cedar, highly polished, and beautifully carved, and no expense has been spared in rendering the whole, for completeness, finish, and luxurious convenience, a princely and perfect model mansion.

The GROUNDS, about three acres in area, have an extensive frontage to Macleay-street, and are surrounded by the valuable estates of Messrs. Macleay, Moore, and others.

They comprise lawns, shrubberies of exuberant vegetation, abounding with overshadowing trees and fine evergreens rich with foliage, parterres redolent with flowers and rare plants, the whole speaking eloquently of quiet sylvan beauty.

The position of Roslyn Hall is worthy of its fame; standing on an eminence overlooking the seats and grounds of the neighbouring properties, a more picturesque spot cannot be imagined. The views from it exceed in extent and beauty anything that can be obtained from any position in the city, comprising the whole of Sydney and environs, and the harbour from the Parramatta River to the Heads, forming one continuous panorama of noble views, the inland scenery giving an air of gentle rural repose and a high degree of beauty to the prospect.
TERMS—Liberal.
Cards to view may be obtained and plan inspected at the Rooms.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

MARYBOROUGH, QUEENSLAND.

GOOTCHY STATION,
together with
1300 HEAD CATTLE, more or less.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney, THIS DAY, 2nd February, 1874, at 12 o'clock,
GOOTCHY STATION,
situated on the MARY RIVER, about 27 miles from Maryborough, and having a very large frontage to that river.
The COUNTRY consists chiefly of silver-leafed iron-bark and blue gum flats, and is almost fenced in by natural features.
The STOCK, consisting of
1300 HEAD MIXED CATTLE, more or less,
are quiet, well-bred, and good colours. There is a good draft now fit for the markets, which the purchaser will reap the benefit of. The best of bulls have always been kept in this herd.
The IMPROVEMENTS include well-grassed paddock of 2000 acres, stock-yard with tailing paddock adjoining, cultivation paddock; good 6-roomed house, galvanised iron roof; large hardwood and shingled building of 7 rooms, containing store, meat-room, &c., &c.; good shingled stables and loose box; men's huts, hay-loft, &c., all shingled. Magnificent garden, stocked with ornamental plants, fruit trees, and grapes; also kitchen garden.
In short, this snug little property embraces at once a most desirable home, highly remunerative occupation, and every advantage of climate and situation, being within an easy drive of Maryborough, where every comfort of town life can be enjoyed.
Full particulars may be had on application to HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Sydney; or CORSER and CO., Maryborough.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1448647

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of Mrs. ELIZABETH PALMER are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of her late beloved SON, Thomas; to move from her residence, Builders' Arms, Sussex and Liverpool streets, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter-past 3 o'clock, to Camperdown Cemetery. C. Kinsela and Sons, George-street S.

THE FRIENDS of Mrs MICHAEL COHEN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of her late beloved MOTHER; to move from her residence, 164, Victoria-street, Woolloomooloo, at half-past 2 o'clock, and Mortuary House, Redfern, at half-past 3 o'clock.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

General Post Office, Sydney, 28th January, 1874.

TELEGRAPH MATERIALS.—TENDERS will be received at this Office, up to noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th February next, for the supply of the undermentioned articles, as may be required from time to time during the year 1874, for the use of the Electric Telegraph Department, viz:—
Sulphuric acid
Sulphate of magnesia
Ditto ditto copper
Quicksilver
Battery zincs, cast (flat)
Ditto ditto, ditto (round)
Ditto ditto rolled zinc (round)
Porous cells
Copper cells.

Tenders must be addressed to the Secretary to the Post Office, Sydney, and endorsed "Tender for Telegraph Materials."
The amount of duty imposed by the Stamp Duties Act upon the accepted tender, viz., 2s. 6d., is to be borne by the successful tenderer.
The Postmaster General does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
Further particulars can be obtained on application to the Superintendent of Telegraphs.
HENRY PARKES.

Roads under Trustees.
Department of Public Works, Sydney, 20th January, 1874.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO ROAD TRUSTEES THROUGHOUT THE COLONY.—Trustees in whose favour credits at the Bank of New South Wales are still open are requested to take notice that all existing credits will be closed, and unexpended balances refunded to the Treasury on the 10th February next ensuing.
Trustees are recommended therefore to proceed in the meantime with necessary expenditure, to draw such sums as may be required to pay for work done, and to ensure the payment of all outstanding claims and cheques prior to the above date.
JOHN RAE.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.
ROYAL ENGLISH AND OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY.
Conductor.......... Mr. G. B. Allen.

ANOTHER GREAT PRODUCTION.
Sir Jules Benedict's sensational Opera,
THE LILY OF KILLARNEY,
with entirely new and magnificent scenery, by Messrs. SETWRIGHT and KINCHELA.
Wonderful mechanical effects by Messrs. Renno and Sons.
Properties by Mr. Vinson and assistants.
THIS (Monday) EVENING, the 2nd February, 1874, and every evening until further notice, will be presented Sir Jules Benedict's sensational Opera, THE LILY OF KILLARNEY, with the following great cast of characters:
Hardress.......... Mr. Henry Hallam
Myles na Coppaleen.......... Mr. Vernon
Corrigan.......... Mr. Levison
Danny Man.......... Mr. Templeton
Father Tom.......... Mr. T. H. Rainford
O Moore.......... Mr. Lyster
Mr. Hyland.......... Mr. Francisco
Mrs. Cregan.......... Miss Howe
Sheelah.......... Miss Harris
Anne Chute.......... Miss Lambert
EILY O'CONNOR.......... Miss ALICE MAY.

The Argus in speaking of this opera, which was produced in Melbourne by almost the same artistes in the cast as will represent the DRAMATIS PERSONÆ in Sydney, says:—"This opera is a lasting and legitimate success. Every act is full of excellent points, and the principal characters (Miss May, Messrs. Templeton, Rainford, and Vernon) were honoured with double recalls at the end of every effective scene."
Dress circle seats may be secured in advance at Elvy and Co.'s.
Carriages may be ordered for 10.30 p.m.
JOHN BENNETT.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager .... Mr. W. B. GILL.
Scenic Artist .... Mr. W. J. WILSON.
Under the distinguished patronage of his Excellency Sir HERCULES ROBINSON and the Hon. Lady Robinson and Suite.
ANOTHER GLORIOUS TRIUMPH.
Mrs. F. M. BATES
has achieved the greatest success ever witnessed in this city. From first to last the enthusiasm of the audience was intense, and it culminated in a perfect storm of applause as this talented lady bowed her acknowledgments.
PIGEON. PIGEON. PIGEON.
The TORMENT. The TORMENT.
THIS, and EVERY EVENING, until further notice, the great American drama by Howard P. Taylor, Esq., PIGEON.
PIGEON (the Torment) .... Mrs. F. M. BATES, in which character she will sing the new ballad, "HOW CAN I LEAVE THEE?" received with the most demonstrative applause on Saturday evening.
Supported by Mr. W. G. Carey, Mr. and Mrs. Gill, and the best and only dramatic company in the colony.
And the successful farce,
BOWLED OUT.
(Dedicated to the English Eleven).
Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Mr. F. M. BATES, the great American Delineator.
Box plan on view at Mr. F. Kirby's new shop, opposite Farmer and Painter's, Pitt-street, where tickets may be purchased and seats secured.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.
THIS (Monday) EVENING, February 2nd.
THIS NIGHT ONLY.
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT, and POSITIVELY LAST APPEARANCE of the great EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS, on which occasion will be presented the BEST BILL OF THE SEASON.
DON'T FORGET TO-NIGHT.
Don't forget this is the LAST APPEARANCE of the GREAT COMBINATION.
Prices same as usual.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.
Under the distinguished patronage and in the presence of the HON. LADY ROBINSON AND SUITE.
COMMAND NIGHT,
FRIDAY EVENING, February 6th, 1874,
GRAND OPERATIC AND BALLAD CONCERT,
Upon which occasion the following Artists will have the honour of appearing:—
MISS CARRIE EMANUEL, Prima Donna.
Mrs. MILES, Contralto
Mr. W. FRANCIS BUCKE, Primo Baritone
Mrs. W. F. BUCKE, Pianiste
Mr. CHARLES REGINALD TOMS, Pianist
Mr. E. H. COBLEY, Harpist.
The programme will include vocal and instrumental Gems of Operas, and the most admired of Ballads, Duetts, &c.
Prices of admission—Reserved seats, 4s; body of hall, 2s; gallery, 1s.
Plan of hall, at ELVY and CO.'S, George-street, where seats may be secured.
Programme will appear in a few days.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.
Professor HASELMAYER, the celebrated Magician, Musician, Escamoteur, Prestidigitateur, and Educator of Birds, will commence a SERIES OF ENTERTAINMENTS.
GRAND OPENING NIGHT,
MONDAY, 9th February, and every evening.
Afternoon performance every SATURDAY AFTERNOON, half-past 2 o'clock.
Reserved seats can be secured at Cole's, stationer.
Admission, 3s, 2s, 1s.
Doors open at half-past 7, commence at 8 o'clock.

BALMAIN AMATEUR DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION.—The Members of the Association will give an entertainment on WEDNESDAY, the 18th February. The performance will commence with the farce of THE IRISH TUTOR.
To conclude with the Operatic Burlesque, entitled ILL TREATED—IL TROVATORE.
Tickets, 3s each, can be had from Messrs. Elvy and Co., George-street; W. Parker, chemist, Balmain; and from the gentlemen of the committee.
JOHN GEO. COHEN, Hon. Secretary.
Gentlemen who have not forwarded their subscriptions are requested to do so at once, in order to receive the usual tickets for the entertainment.

ST. JOSEPH'S PRESBYTERY, NEWTOWN.—A BAZAAR in aid of the above Presbytery will be opened on the 9th February, 1874, in the Town-hall, Newtown. Friends are requested to send in contributions.
J. P. FITZPATRICK.

ALL-ENGLAND ELEVEN.
NEXT THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY.
ALBERT GROUND.
SECOND GREAT INTERNATIONAL CRICKET MATCH.
COMBINED TEAM OF FIFTEEN of N. S. WALES and of VICTORIA against THE ALL-ENGLAND ELEVEN.
Committee MEETING at Tattersall's THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
Gates open at 10.30 o'clock.
PLAY at NOON.
Admission TWO SHILLINGS.
Grand Stand HALF-A-CROWN.
Children (under 10) ONE SHILLING.

NOTICE to PUBLICANS and OTHERS.—The BARS, &c., will BE SOLD at Kiss's Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at Noon.

SPENCER'S ROYAL POLYTECHNIC. 222, Pitt-street.
Open daily from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m.
Admission, One Shilling. Children under 10 half-price.
Vocal and Instrumental Concert every night at 8.
Another grand addition—MODEL of the ZIGZAG and BLUE MOUNTAINS, 30 feet long. TRAINS in motion. SPLENDID SCENERY, &c., &c.

ST. FRANCIS' HALL.—Temperance and Musical ENTERTAINMENT, This Evening. Admission, 3d.

ALHAMBRA Assembly Room, Castlereagh-st.—Dancing every evening; splendid band. Admission, 1s.

SYDNEY MUSICAL SOCIETY.—Rehearsal, TO-NIGHT, 7.30, Temperance Hall. Members will please bring their copies of the following:—"Messiah;" from "Oberon," Market Chorus; "Men of Harlech."

DANCING.—Mr. W. KING'S Class for Pupils and Visitors, this evening, New Oddfellows' H., Eliz'th.-st.

CHIZLETT'S PICNIC.—PRACTICE on TUESDAY, same place. J. GODFREY, Hon. Sec.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ANNIVERSARY REGATTA.
The PRIZES will be paid over at Punch's Hotel, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 9 o'clock.
W. R. BENSON, Hon.
C. S. BRANSBY, Secretaries.

A CARD.—NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Mr. and Mrs. W. FRANCIS BUCKE beg to inform their pupils and friends that they have removed to Alfred House, near St. John's Church, Darlinghurst Road. For lessons or concert engagements address as above. References to Revs. Stanley Mitchell and G. C. Bode.

GEORGE JOHNSON, your Luggage left at Wheelwrights' Arms, Petersham, sold in 7 days.

CAUTION to the TRADES and PUBLIC in GENERAL.—NOTICE.—That no advertisement, headed "Eight-hour Conference," is authentic, unless signed by the secretary.
J. MATHER, Secretary.

MESSRS. THOMAS ARTHUR STRICKLAND and FRANCIS BOTHAMLEY LARK have been admitted PARTNERS in our business, from 1st instant.
Dated at Sydney, 28th January, 1874.
YOUNG and LARK.

STEPHEN TESTIMONIAL FUND.—Holders of Subscription LISTS who have not yet made a progress report are requested to do so at their earliest convenience, to the Honorary Treasurers, 227, George-street.
T. S. MORT,
M. METCALFE.

WOOL.—Station SKINS purchased, and Clips secured on account of owners for Local or Home shipment.
NICHOLAS W. THOMAS,
Atalanta Wool Works,
Parramatta Railway Junction,
Duck River.
Town Address—14, Barrack-street, Sydney.
Liberal advances made on wool consigned, and shipments made to my credited agent in London.
N. W. T.

CARRANGARA MINING COMPANY (Limited).—The DIVIDEND of ninepence per share, declared at the general meeting held on 29th January instant, will be PAYABLE at the Company's Offices, 326, George-street, Sydney, on and after MONDAY, 2nd February next.
By order of the Board.
MAC DONNELL, BROTHERS, Managers.
Sydney, 29th January, 1874.

BROOKS, ROBINSON, and CO., 70, Bishopsgate Within, London, and 39, Elizabeth-street, Melbourne, beg to notify that they have been appointed Sole Agents in Australia and New Zealand for Messrs. C. and J. G. POTTER, of Lancashire, the Leading PAPERHANGING MANUFACTURERS in Great Britain.
Only Gold Medalists Paris Exhibition, 1867.

LION REEF GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the above Company will be closed on WEDNESDAY, the 4th February instant, prior to the declaration of a second dividend of Sixpence per share, which will be payable at the offices of the Company, on SATURDAY, the 7th instant.
By order of the Board.
GILCHRIST and WESTON, pro Manager.
Sydney, 2nd February, 1874.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Will and Codicil of HENRY HARVEY, late of Parramatta, in the colony of New South Wales, Gentleman, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given that, after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication of this notice in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, application will be made to this Honorable Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that Probate of the last Will and Testament and Codicil of the above-named deceased may be granted to THOMAS TURNER ORTON, of Sydney, in the said colony, Bank Clerk, BENJAMIN LEE the younger, of Maitland, in the said colony, Esquire, and JOHN LEE, of Maitland aforesaid, Esquire, the Executors in the said will named.
Dated the 30th day of January, A.D. 1874.
JOHN DAWSON,
136, Pitt-street. Proctor for the said Executors.

BARKER and GILBERT, Auctioneers, O'Connell-street (opposite HERALD Office), having extensive storage, will make cash advances to any amount on goods placed in their hands either for public or private sale. Cash will also be advanced upon certificates of goods in bond.

NOTICE.—If DAVID SOLOMON does not REMOVE his HORSE out of the University Paddocks it will be sold at the expiration of seven days from this date to pay for agistment.
THOMAS OWEN, Lessee.
January 30, 1874.

THE CABMAN who brought a lady and gentleman from the Morpeth steamer to the Glebe on FRIDAY NIGHT is requested to leave the UMBRELLA at No. 2, Park-street.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.
The Committee of the above Club hereby offer a PRIZE of £75 sterling for the best, and £25 sterling for the second best DESIGN for a GRAND STAND to be erected at Randwick Racecourse. Particulars of accommodation required may be obtained from the undersigned.
No design necessarily accepted.
T. S. CLIBBORN, Secretary.
172, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

J. C. WALKER AND CO., STATION AGENTS, SHEEP AND CATTLE SALESMEN, Melbourne, Sandhurst, and Deniliquin.
Agent at Deniliquin, CHARLES MULLER.
[Memo.]
Our Mr. WARDEN HARRY GRAVES, General Auctioneer, is prepared to conduct Sales of Stock in any part of Riverina.
J. C. WALKER and CO.,
105, Bourke-street West, Melbourne.
January 1st, 1874.

MORT AND CO., CIRCULAR QUAY, SYDNEY, WOOL BROKERS, LIVE STOCK AND STATION AGENTS, SHEEP AND CATTLE SALESMEN.
LIBERAL ADVANCES on WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, TALLOW, HIDES, LEATHER, TIN, and other MINERAL ORES, and any other Colonial Produce consigned to them for Sale in Sydney, or for Shipment to their agents Messrs. W. MORT and CO. London.

HAWKES' HORSE BAZAAR, PITT-STREET.—I will hold Auction Sales DAILY on and after the 7th instant, SATURDAY.
GEORGE A. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

LARNACH AND JOHNSON. 226, George-street, Sydney, WOOL BROKERS, Live Stock and Station Agents, Sheep and Cattle Salesmen.
Liberal Advances made on Wool, Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins, Leather, Tin and other Mineral Ores, and other Colonial Produce consigned to them for sale in Sydney, or for shipment to their Agents, Messrs. Johnson and Archer, London.

TENDERS.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required for the carpenter's and finishing trades at the New Presbytery, Waterloo. Plan and specifications to be seen on application to Mr. Edmund T. Blacket, Pitt-street, to whom tenders are to be addressed on or before MONDAY, February 16. No Tender will be accepted unless it is perfectly satisfactory.

PUBLICANS' LICENSE, removal and transfer guaranteed.—Tenders will be received for same until 4 o'clock THIS DAY, Monday, by CHANDLER and CO., Auctioneers and Hotel Agents, 168, Pitt-street.

TO MASONS.—TENDERS are required for the Stonework of an Hotel, to be built at Gladesville. Plans and specification to be seen on application to Mr. W. COWELL, Gladesville Hotel, Gladesville, to whom Tenders are to be delivered on or before February 9, 1874.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

LARGE REDUCTION IN FIRE RATES.
AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Capital, £100,000.
Only Society in the colony giving the insurers profits.
WILLIAM DAY, Managing Director.
Offices, 235, Pitt-street.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY. Established 1849.
FOR LIFE ASSURANCE ON THE MUTUAL PRINCIPLE.
The New Tables, Regulations, and By-laws of the above Society are now published, and may be had on application at the principal office, or agencies of the Society.
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.
Principal Office, Sydney, 31st December, 1873.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
FOR FIRE, LIFE, AND ANNUITIES.
DIRECTORS:
Chairman—Joseph Scaife Willis, Esq.
Benjamin Buchanan, Esq. Edward Knox, Esq.
G. K. Holden, Esq. Hon. E. Deas Thomson, C.B.
John B. Watt, Esq.
SURVEYOR: F. H. Grundy, Esq., C.E.
MEDICAL REFEREE: Alfred Roberts, Esq.
Large reduction in Fire Premiums on Dwelling-houses and other buildings, not used for trade purposes, and on their contents.

	City Sydney. s. d.	Suburbs s. d.
Brick or stone, slates, tiles, or metal, detached	2 3	3 9
Ditto, adjoining similar buildings	2 6	3 3
Ditto, adjoining shingled buildings	3 3	4 6
Shingles, and detached	3 3	4 0
Ditto, adjoining slated buildings	4 3	4 9
Ditto, adjoining shingled buildings	4 6	5 8
Iron buildings, detached	7 6	9 0
Wooden buildings, detached	12 6	15 0

Trade and country risks, including WOOL STORES, and WOOL therein accepted on favourable terms.
Mr. M. Holroyd has been appointed Agent for the collection of business in Sydney.
A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary.
Head office, Margaret-street, Sydney.
20th June, 1873.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF SYDNEY. ESTABLISHED 1869.
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 1873.
Capital £120,000
Reserve Fund (subscribed and partly paid up) .. 30,000
DIRECTORS:
The Hon. John Hay, M.L.C., Chairman
The Hon. Alexander Campbell, M.L.C.
Henry Mort, Esq.
Christopher Rolleston, Esq.
William D. Stewart, Esq.
AUDITORS:
Philip Gidley King, Esq.
Robert George Massie, Esq.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. Slade, Slade, and Smith.
LONDON BANKERS:
The National Provincial Bank of England.
LONDON AGENT:
George Alexander, Esq., 30, Great St. Helens.
This Bank transacts all usual Banking and Financial Agency Business on the most favourable terms.
Bills discounted daily.
Bills negotiated and advances made against wool and other produce shipped to England for sale.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, calculated on the minimum monthly balances, up to £1000. For credit balances exceeding £1000, special arrangements can be made.
F. A. A. WILSON, Manager.

THE QUEENSLAND NATIONAL BANK (Limited).
A BRANCH of this BANK is now OPEN at Cooktown, Endeavour River, for the transaction of all usual Banking business.
Agents in Sydney—the City Bank.
E. R. DRURY, General Manager.
Head Office—Brisbane, January 3, 1874.

STOCK, SHARES AND MONEY.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
LONDON LOAN and DISCOUNT SOCIETY, 125, Elizabeth-street South, next St James's School.
FIRST ESTABLISHED IN SYDNEY.
Money advanced in sums varying from £5 to £1000 on security of two responsible householders, to be repaid by weekly instalments of 1s in the pound. The advance guaranteed within twenty-four hours.
ARRANGEMENTS can be made for MONTHLY or QUARTERLY payments.
BILLS OF SALE ON FURNITURE, without possession.
ADVANCES MADE upon mortgage, deposit of deeds, merchandise, bonded certificates, or any other tangible security.
Good TRADE BILLS discounted at SLIGHT advance upon BANK RATES.
Forms may be had gratis.

MONEY. MERCANTILE LOAN & DISCOUNT COMPY.
96, Elizabeth-street, next Brigade Office.
The proprietors of this Company are prepared to offer advantages to persons in want of accommodation.
SUMS OF £5 to £10,000 advanced on deposit of DEEDS, either Freehold or Leasehold, Bills of Lading, Bonded Certificates, Shares, Insurance Policies, or any other tangible security.
GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted DAILY at slight ADVANCE on BANKING RATES. The utmost privacy can be assured, and all transactions held strictly confidential.
BILLS OF SALE on FURNITURE (without possession).
MONEY advanced upon PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.
ALL TRANSACTIONS ENTERTAINED, and advances made without delay, if the security be approved of.

MONEY.—NATIONAL LOAN & DISCOUNT COMPANY. Offices—51, Hunter-street.
SUMS of £10 to £10,000 can be obtained on PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY, repayable by weekly monthly, or quarterly instalments.
ADVANCES made upon personal security, mortgage, deposit of deeds (freehold or leasehold), bills of sale, merchandise, bonded certificates, stocks and shares, &c.
LEGACIES, BEQUESTS, and REVERSIONARY INTERESTS, either in the colonies, Great Britain, or elsewhere, purchased or advanced upon.
GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted at slight advance upon BANK RATES.
NO BILLS RE-DISCOUNTED.
Forms and all information can be obtained gratuitously at the Company's Offices. Hours, 9 to 5. Saturdays, 9 to 1.
EDGAR RAY, Manager.

MONEY.
JACOBS and CO., Financial Agents, have £30,000 to LEND, as follows:—
£15,000 on freehold property, at 6 per cent.
£10,000 on leasehold ditto, or deposit of deeds.
£5000 on bills of sale (without possession) certificates, BILLS OF LADING, &c., &c.
BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY—NO FEES.
BELL'S-CHAMBERS, 175, Pitt-street.

£10,000 TO LEND on approved Freehold security. Apply W. BARKER, Solicitor, Hunter and Bligh streets.

£500 TO £3000 to LEND, on approved freehold security. Apply MULHOLLAND and WOOD, Agents, Moore's-chambers, 163, Pitt-street.

SOUL AND SON. Mineral Land Agents, and General Brokers, 221, Pitt-street, next door to Row's Drug Warehouse. Shares and Stock bought and sold.

EISENSTAEDTER'S, Royal Standard, and Imperial, Great Shakespere, Golconda, Old Reef, Tooneys, Mulloon Copper, Sebbling Gold, Araluen. B. FRERICHS, Sharebroker, 305, George-street.

DRAPERY HABERDASHERY, ETC.

FAMILY MOURNING—the CHEAPEST HOUSE in the city. E. WAY, 261, Pitt-street.

BUY of the makers, Ladies' UNDERCLOTHING and Baby LINEN. E. WAY, 263, Pitt-street.

LONDON and Paris MILLINERY, 3 cases just opened. E. WAY, 265, Pitt-street.

COTTON and Linen GOODS, unequalled value, best qualities, lowest prices. E. WAY, 267, Pitt-street.

FANCY DRESSES made to order, and on HIRE. Mr. FORD, costumier, Opera House, Melbourne.

TAILORING. TAILORING.
W. HOWES, Tailor, 88, King-street.
Best materials, fit, and workmanship, at the annexed List of Prices.

Black cloth suits to order	£4 4 0
Ditto superior, to order	5 5 0
Ditto extra fine, to order	6 6 0
Bannockburn paget suit ditto	4 5 0
Ditto Galatea suit, ditto	3 15 0
Ditto sac suit, to order	3 10 0
Tweed trousers, to order, from	0 17 6

Tweeds and cloths sold any length, cut at lowest prices.
W. HOWES, Tailor, 88, King-street.

WHOLESALE Boot Buyers, go to B. Cooke's, Haymarket. Sample-room for purchasers' convenience.

ENDEAVOUR RIVER GOLD-FIELDS.—PUBLIC NOTICE.
To Diggers, Surveyors, Storekeepers, and others.—The largest assortment of American drill, Mexican cloth, and calico tents in the colony. Pack saddles and bags to be had cheap. Please note the address. I. ISRAEL, Wholesale and Retail Tent and Tarpaulin Warehouse, 712, Brickfield-hill.

J. Q. CARTER, opposite Royal Hotel.—New Embroideries, Real Laces, Sleeves, Ruffles, Collars, &c.

ZIONS, Tailor and Woollen Draper.—Choice Summer Woollens to hand. 409, George-street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MILCH GOAT.—Wanted, good GOAT, full milk. Apply, stating particulars, Box 110, G. P. O.

REVOLVER wanted, second hand; small size, for pocket. 237, Pitt-street.

FREEHOLDS.—Wanted to purchase Cottage, 6 rooms, Surry Hills or Woolloomooloo. J. Hourigan, King-st.

MAGPIE for SALE, splendid talker, young bird; price, £6. 36, Yurong-street, Woolloomooloo.

SPECTACLES, fine steel frames with crystal lenses, 3s 6d, 4s 6d pair. Ellis, 220, Pitt-st., next Spencer's.

FOR SALE, a quantity of empty TEA CHESTS, all cased, cheap. 178, Castlereagh-street.

FOR SALE, a thoroughbred BULL TERRIER. Apply R. M. Ferguson, near Burwood station.

WANTED, [illegible] first-[illegible] Aylesbury DUCKS. Apply No. [illegible] Bligh-street.

WANTED known, all descriptions of Sewing-machines cleaned and repaired. Miller, 300, [illegible]

WANTED, a 7-inch [illegible] Centrifugal [illegible] in good order. Chandler and Co., 168, Pitt-street.

WANTED to purchase second-hand JIB-CRANE to lift 3 to 5 tons. Wright's Wharf.

WANTED, a Portable BOILER, 2 h.p. Engine complete. Apply, stating lowest selling price, to A. H., HERALD Office, by Monday Evening.

WANTED, a genuine small Ready-money BUSINESS; capital required not more than £110. Address G. W., HERALD Office.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.

CABINET MAKER wanted. Constant work for a good steady hand. Charles Artlett, Rushcutter Bay.

CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, WINDSOR.—An ASSISTANT MASTER is required.
F. H. HOLE, Head Master.

CARCOAR HOSPITAL.
WANTED, for the Carcoar Hospital, a resident MEDICAL OFFICER. Particulars, as to salary, &c., can be obtained from the Secretary, or from Solomon Meyer, Esq., J.P., 604, George-street, Sydney.
James Spark, M.D., Secretary.

DRESSMAKERS, Apprentices, Improvers, Body Hands, Skirt Hands, wanted. Durrant, Farmer & Co.

DRESS and Costume Making.—Improvers and Apprentices wanted; wages. 142, Riley-st., Wmloo.

DRAPERS.—A good Hand wanted as SHOPWALKER. Albion House, 398, George-street.

DRAPERS.—Wanted a good HAND, for the haberdashery department. Albion House, 398, George-st.

EVENING POST.—Wanted, NEWS AGENTS and RUNNERS, within the city, for delivering the above paper. Apply between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock p.m. on Monday, February 2nd, at 199, York-street.

GROCERS.—Wanted an ASSISTANT. Robert Miller, 78, Clarence-street.

MACHINISTS wanted, with or without machines; also Tackers, for crimean shirts. 96, Devonshire-st.

MANTLES.—Wanted, APPRENTICES and IMPROVERS. Also good HAND. Mrs. Fitzmaurice, [illegible] Villa, St. John's Road, Glebe.

PAINTERS wanted. Apply Wilson, Brothers, 101, Clarence-street, near Erskine-street.

PARTNER wanted, in an established business, with about £70 cash; a young man, and one not against a little work required. Address J. M., care of Lea, Oxford-street.

PARTNER.—A good Book-keeper, sober and industrious, who can obtain large credit, wishes to meet with a gentleman thoroughly up in general storekeeping, and possessing some capital, to start a store at Palmer River. Lex, G. P. O.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted an ASSISTANT. Perry, Brothers, King-street.

TAILORESSES.—Wanted, Coat, Trousers, and Vest HANDS. S. Friedman, 32, O'Connell-street.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—Vacancies for APPRENTICES and IMPROVERS to the Dressmaking. Small salary given the first year. Mrs. Carney, 67, Elizabeth-street North.

TO SALT GLAZE PIPE MAKERS and Potters.—Wanted a first-class MAN, in the above trade; wages £5 per week, for 8-hour days. Apply, by letter, to Mr. W. M. White, Steam Pottery Works, Tokomairiro, Otago, New Zealand.

WANTED, a HAMMERMAN. G. B. Mackenzie, Grafton Wharf.

WANTED, good Coach-body MAKER; wages no object. E. J. Lilly, Gipps-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, a CARPENTER. Apply 13, Little Brisbane-street.

WANTED, 2 SAWYERS, for Wollongong. Apply H. Vaughan, 149, King-street East.

WANTED, a BASKETMAKER. Apply to J. Dobson and Son, 20, Park-street.

WANTED, a BRICKLAYER, for a small job. Harris and Everett, Haymarket.

WANTED, a Galvanised Iron WORKER, or Plumber. Apply 33, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, Machinists, Trousers Finishers, and Apprentices. Mrs. Burley, 88, Palmer-st., Wmloo.

WANTED, a competent Dressmaker. Miss Tooher's Millinery, Underclothing establishment, 3, Parr'a.-st.

WANTED, a CARPENTER, to finish the flooring of a house at North Shore. J. Hipwood, Bond-st.

WANTED, a CABINETMAKER. Apply F. Petersen, furniture warehouse, 127, Pitt-street.

WANTED, APPRENTICE, to wood carving. E. Morgan, 779, Geo.-st. S., opp. Benevolent Asylum.

WANTED, Tailoresses, Forewomen, Trouser Finishers, Learners' work given out. 217, Lower Geo.-st.

WANTED, a BRICKLAYER; also a useful Lad. Mrs. Rogers, 66, Cooper-st., Strawberry Hill.

WANTED, CARPENTERS, to lay flooring. J. Gibson, Milson's Point, North Shore.

WANTED, good vest hand TAILORESS. Apply Mr. Brandtmann, next Paragon Hotel, Circ. Quay.

WANTED, Girls, residing at Newtown, as Apprentices to Machine. Wright, Davenport, & Co.

WANTED, by a Lady visiting Concord, PUPILS, for the afternoon. Apply at Mrs. O'Brien's, Concord.

WANTED, by a Surveyor in the country, a JUNIOR CLERK. Salary £25 per annum, with board and lodging. Apply, in applicant's hand writing, to Surveyor, Post-office, Yass.

WANTED, IMPROVERS to Cabinet or French-polishing. J. Pile, Bridge House, Camperdown.

WANTED, a smart active Man, as AUCTIONEER and SALESMAN; must thoroughly understand his business. Application in writing, with testimonials enclosed, to Alex. Moore and Co., Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, up to Saturday, 31st.

YOUTH as Improver to the Drapery wanted. Thomas Baker, opposite the Cathedral.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A SITUATION as Mining Manager wanted; good testimonials and references. L. D., HERALD Office.

A TRUSTWORTHY Man seeks EMPLOYMENT in a store; highest testimonials. O. R. D., HERALD.

A DOUBLE-ENTRY BOOKKEEPER, of great experience in all matters of mercantile accounts, wishes to obtain a SITUATION in Sydney. Testimonials from past and present employers, to be seen at HERALD Office.

DISENGAGED, Parlourmaid, or H. and P.,—highest references; Housemaid, or H. and P. (North Shore or similar suburb preferred). Also, Nurse and Housemaid. Ollis, Registry, 49, William-street.

EUROPEAN AGENCY, COMMISSIONS, &c.—The undersigned leaves in February for Europe on a business trip, and would be glad to undertake commissions for buying or selling in the general hardware trade, including machinery of all kinds and general goods. ALFRED FOWLER, Engineer and Gen. Importer, 309, Castlereagh-st.

MAN Cook open for ENGAGEMENT, country Hotel preferred; good steady hand. B. S., HERALD O.

WANTED, ENGAGEMENT, by a first-class Gardener; good references. Gardener, HERALD Office.

WANTED, SITUATION in warehouse; some knowledge of packing; testimonials. H. D. R., HERALD.

WANTED, by a German Lady, a SITUATION as Resident Governess; music and French. A. P., The Home, Cowper-terrace.

WANTED, by a respectable middle-aged Man, EMPLOYMENT, as messenger, collector, or storekeeper; good references. H. W., Clark and Monson, 576, George-street South.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A THOROUGH General SERVANT required for a small family. 67, Elizabeth-street.

FEMALE SERVANTS of all capacities wanted—town, suburbs, and country. Mrs. Stephenson, 5, Bridge-st.

HOTELS.—WAITING, a thorough Housemaid; will assist in the bar; excellent Sydney reference as to sobriety, honesty, trustworthiness, and industry. Open three days. Mrs. Stephenson, 5, Bridge-street.

REQUIRED, a CREW, for the barque W. C. Wentworth. Apply on board, off Pyrmont.

REQUIRED, a respectable young Woman as General SERVANT in a small family (2), in Waverley. Apply at the Post-office, Waverley, for address.

WANTED a smart BOY. Royal Arcade Hotel, Pitt and Market streets.

WANTED, BOY, from 14, accustomed to Horses. Apply at J. Hever's Stables, 156, Pitt-street.

WANTED two smart BOYS, from 12 to 14 years of age. A. Wright, Type Foundry, George-st. N.

WANTED a smart Boy, as BOOTS, and make himself useful. Edinburgh Castle, Pitt and Bathurst sts.

WANTED, a respectable active LAD. Grocer, 115, Parramatta-street, opposite St. Benedict's.

WANTED, a smart LAD, to clean knives and boots. Horner's Hotel, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a BOY, at the Sydney Galvanizing Works, Dixon-street.

WANTED, a BOY in a private family. Apply, between 10 and 12 a.m., 424, Elizabeth-st. South.

WANTED, Omnibus CONDUCTORS. J. and T. Harrison, Cleveland-street.

WANTED, a respectable little GIRL, about 10 or 11, to assist with housework. 139, Castlereagh-st. N.

WANTED, a little GIRL, to be useful. Apply 13, Lower Campbell-street.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as NURSE. 195, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a useful GIRL, for a small family. 8, Park View-terrace, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 14 or 15, for house-work, in a small family. 53, Oxford-street.

WANTED, Two GIRLS, to do housework. Turner's Hotel, Botany Road.

WANTED, an industrious respectable little GIRL. 63, Stanley-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a young GIRL, to make herself generally useful. Mrs. Tootell, London Tavern, Oxford-st.

WANTED, a young GIRL, to assist in housework. Apply 80, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a GIRL, to make herself useful and assist in shop. Apply corner George and Hunter sts.

WANTED, a strong GIRL, to be generally useful. 159, Gipps-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a GIRL, 14 or 15, to assist in housework. Miss Digan, 19, Cowper-terrace, Church-hill.

WANTED, a Servant GIRL. Mrs. Gibson, Gibson's-terrace, Milson's Point, North Shore.

WANTED, a respectable young Girl, as NURSE. 139, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a steady Servant GIRL. 5, Gladstone-terrace, Bligh-street.

WANTED, a House and Parlour MAID. Apply D. Mitchell and Co., Wynyard-street.

WANTED, a respectable Girl as NURSEMAID. 4, Lauriston-terrace, 153, Phillip-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Mrs. Birch, Ocean-street, next Council Chambers, Woollahra.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply No. 6, Belmore-terrace, Paddington, South Head Road.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. W. S. Kelly, corner of Goulburn and Sussex streets.

WANTED, respectable Girl, as General SERVANT. Apply after 12, West End Hotel, Bathurst-st. W.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Cottage of Content, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, references required. Apply 386, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply at M'Lean's, baker, Redfern-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a KITCHENMAID. Occidental Hotel, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, Upper NURSE and Servants of all descriptions. Ollis, Registry, 49, William-street.

WANTED, a NURSEGIRL, about 14. Mrs. Johnson, Nos. 3 and 5, George-street Markets.

WANTED, a HOUSMAID. Apply Dove Inn, corner Erskine and Sussex streets.

WANTED, a plain COOK and LAUNDRESS. 114, Phillip-street.

WANTED, Cooks and Laundresses, General Servants, Nursemaids. Mrs. Whitbread's, 186, Parramatta-st.

WANTED, Cooks and Laundress, House, Parlour, and Nursemaids, &c. G. Sheppard, Bathurst-st.

WANTED, a thorough WAITRESS, well used to hotel. Horner's Hotel, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a strong active WOMAN, to assist. Apply Ladies' Baths.

WANTED, generally useful MAN, who can milk. Apply at Robinson's Baths, Domain.

WANTED, a sober MAN, to drive a town dray. 9 a.m., Bridge-street stand. G. Coombe.

WANTED, an active young MAN, to carry out meat and make himself useful. Hulle, 573, George-st.

WANTED, a MAN or BOY able to milk and feed cows, at Owen's cow sheds, Glebe.

WANTED, STABLEMAN, Post-office Livery Yard, 65, York-street.

WANTED, young MAN, to collect orders and deliver meat; good groom. G. Atkinson, 141, Lower Geo.-st.

WANTED, a Smart WAITER. Royal Mail Hotel.

WANTED, COOK and LAUNDRESS, with good references; good wages to a really competent person. Apply 217, Darlinghurst Road.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS; also, a NURSE. Apply at Mrs. S. Murray's, O'Connell-street, after 12 o'clock.

WANTED, for the country, respectable Woman as working HOUSEKEEPER; must be a good cook. 156, Alberto-terrace, Darlinghurst Road.

WANTED, a respectable, clean, tidy Girl, about 15 or 16, as NURSE, and assist in housework. Mrs. King, St. Michael's Parsonage, Albion-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, Married Couples—Man as Gardener, Woman as Laundress; Married Couples for station at New England, Scone, Bathurst, Yass; Station Man Cook, Farm Servants for Moruya, Female Cooks, Laundresses, House and Parlour Maids, Nurses and Needlewomen, General House Servants for town and all parts of the colony.
Glue's Agency, Pitt-street.

APARTMENTS BOARD & RESIDENCE.

A FURNISHED ROOM to LET, with board; use of sitting-room. 47, Hunter-street.

A VACANCY for lady and gentleman, or two gentlemen. The Carlton, William-street, Double Bay.

APARTMENTS vacant, at Mrs. Casper's, 119, Phillip-street, near Hunter-street.

APARTMENTS to LET, Furnished, suitable for married couple or two gentlemen. 84, Park-street.

APARTMENTS for families, or gentlemen; good baths. St. Kilda House, Woolloomooloo.

APARTMENTS with board, for a gentleman, in a private family; bath. 409, Crown-st., Surry Hills.

ASHFIELD.—Furnished Apartments vacant, in a private family, near station. Cards, Petty's Hotel.

CHANGE OF AIR.—APARTMENTS vacant. Mrs. Palfreyman, Wingecarribbee House, Bowral.

FRONT ROOM, furnished (Bed and Sitting-room), Bedroom. 504, Riley-street, Surry Hills.

FURNISHED COTTAGE to LET, five rooms and kitchen. 'Bus every 10 minutes. Pringle, 155, Pitt-st.

FURNISHED BEDROOM vacant, board optional. 134, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE, 207, Macquarie-st. N. Vacancies for 2 gentlemen; terms mod.

TO LET, two unfurnished Front ROOMS; rent, 8s. 15, Domain-terrace, Macquarie-street.

TO LET, a BEDROOM, furnished, with use of sitting-room; to a respectable young lady, terms moderate. Apply 54, High Holborn-street, Surry Hills.

170, CASTLEREAGH-STREET, N.—Private BOARD and RESIDENCE, bath, piano, &c.

219, CASTLEREAGH-STREET, Board and Residence; terms 21s; drawing-room vacant.

REDFERN.—Good HOUSE wanted, rent about £60. Particulars to Box 131, Post Office.

WANTED, in Burwood or Ashfield, BEDROOM and BOARD, for two ladies. S. A. K., 161, Elizabeth-st.

WANTED, a COTTAGE of 4 rooms, kitchen, and garden ground. Apply X. Y., HERALD Office, stating rent and locality.

WANTED, by a Gentleman, a comfortable HOME for his wife and child for a few months, in a private family, during his temporary absence. Address, stating terms, M.A., HERALD Office.

TO LET.

BOURKE-STREET, SURRY HILLS.—To LET, well-built commodious HOUSE, with every convenience, next Wesleyan Chapel. Apply F. Lassetter and Co., George-street.

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SUPERIOR FURNISHED APARTMENTS, also UNFURNISHED.
COLE'S-CHAMBERS, GEORGE and KING STS.

TO LET, that COTTAGE, No. 58, Upper Fort-street. Apply R. Watson.

TO LET, Camperdown, 12-roomed HOUSE, stabling, coachhouse, and garden. 702, George-street.

TO BE LET, the HOUSE, in Rose Bay, just vacated by J. C. Lloyd, Esq. Dangar, Gedye, and Co.

TO LET, PREMISES, in George-street, now occupied by Mr. Zuccani. C. Moore and Co., Pitt-street.

TO LET, PREMISES, 141, Pitt-street, lately occupied by Mr. H. Moon. Chas. Moore and Co., Pitt-street.

TO LET, SHOP and PREMISES, Bond-st., off George-st., near Exchange. S. Cunningham, 213, Pitt-st.

TO LET, HOUSE, 4 rooms and kitchen, 44, Yurong-street. Apply Pierce, Stanley and Yurong streets.

TO LET, HOUSE, 9 rooms, coachhouse, stables, No. 9, corner Marlborough and Devonshire streets. No. 2.

TO LET, TEMPE, Cook's River. Full particulars, apply James Pringle, estate agent, 155 Pitt-street.

TO LET, 324, Liverpool-street, containing 8 good rooms, besides bathroom, servant's room, kitchen, and outhouses, gas and water laid on. Apply to J. V. Barnard, 422, George-street.

TO LET, furnished, a large Family RESIDENCE, Macleay-street, Potts Point, containing 12 rooms and outhouses, bathrooms, and all modern conveniences; paddock adjoining. Apply R. C. Want, Pitt-street, Sydney.

TO LET, SHOP, with 6 rooms, in an excellent situation; suitable for any business; two doors from Sydney and Melbourne Hotel, Kent-street. FOR A TERM will be let at low rent.

TO BE LET, a Family HOTEL, in good situation, doing a large bar and boarding trade. Satisfactory reasons for present proprietor leaving. Apply to Thompson and Co., wine and spirit merchants, 196, Pitt-street.

TO BE LET, that healthy and centrally situated town HOUSE, No. 4, Hyde Park-terrace, Liverpool-street, opposite Hyde Park, at present occupied by William Cock, Esq. Apply W. Beaumont, Regent-street.

TO LET, Woollahra, a large detached Family RESIDENCE, situate in Wallis-street, known as Heathfield. The accommodation comprises dining and drawing rooms, breakfast room, library, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, servant's room, laundry; stable, coach-house, and man's room; large flower garden. Apply to Raynes, Treeve, and Co., Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street.

TO LET, a six-roomed COTTAGE, and a TAN-YARD adjoining, with a first-class supply of tools for tanning and currying, with from five-and-twenty to thirty tons of bark, which can be purchased on reasonable terms. There are sixteen tan-pits, eight feet long, from three to four feet in depth; eight limes and soaks the same; plenty of good shed-room, in good order; a splendid mill, and a 500-gallon copper; and a good supply of water, drawn by horse-power. Further particulars apply to W. Grant, tanner, Bathurst.

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